Camden County

2018 Community
Health Needs
Assessment



Dear Community Member,

Your partnership in the Community Health Needs Assessment process is important to the health of our residents. Albemarle Regional Health Services, Sentara Albemarle Medical Center, Vident Bertie Hospital, Vident Chowan Hospital, Vidant Roanoke Chowan Hospital, and numerous other community partners continue to work together to provide this comprehensive report which illustrates the health status, health needs and improvements, as well as health resources in our communities. This document represents much time and effort by local health department staff, hospital staff, Healthy Carolinians members, and community members like you.

Perquimans

Pasquotank

Camden

Chowan

Currituck

Bertie

Gates

Hertford

The rural landscape of our counties and the diversity of our population continue to make the Albemarle region an exciting place to live, work, and play. These factors also provide challenges in our systems of service delivery which drive the need for a continuum of programs. The Community Health Needs Assessment allows us the opportunity to analyze and prioritize our community's needs and strengths based on vital feedback from citizens of all eight counties.

The priority health rankings selection process identified strategies that can be implemented to target needs that were identified in the 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment. These priorities can help to create increased opportunities for healthier outcomes in our communities. Existing relationships will continue to be nurtured and strengthened as we join together to identify new partners to innovatively address the needs of our community.

Thank you for your continued interest in the health of our communities.

Sincerely yours,

R. Battle Betts, Jr., MPA

Health Director

Albemarle Regional Health Services

the Beth, As



R. Battle Betts, Jr., MPA, Health Director

P.O. Box 189 • 711 Roanoke Avenue • Elizabeth City, North Carolina 27907-0189 Tel: 252-338-4400 • Fax: 252-338-4449 • www.arhs-nc.org



Acknowledgements

This report is the culmination of significant work led by Albemarle Regional Health Services, Sentara Albemarle Medical Center, Vidant Chowan Hospital, Vidant Bertie Hospital, Vidant Roanoke Chowan Hospital, and Vidant Health, in conjunction with key stakeholders from the community.

Support of this document was also provided by many other entities. Albemarle Regional Health Services, Sentara Albemarle Medical Center, Vidant Chowan Hospital, Vidant Bertie Hospital, Vidant Roanoke Chowan Hospital, and Vidant Health greatly appreciate the help of our vital community stakeholders.

Special thanks goes to Amanda Betts for proofing/editing this document.

Table of Contents

List of Figures	7
List of Tables	
Executive Summary	10
Service Area	
Methods for Identifying Community Health Needs	
Secondary Data	
Primary Data	
Summary of Findings	
Selected Priority Areas	
Conclusion	11
Introduction	12
About Health ENC	
Member Organizations	
Steering Committee	•
HealthENC.org	15
Consultants	_
Community CHNA Collaborative	17
Community Health Team Structure	
Distribution	18
ar il 11	
Methodology	-
Overview	
Secondary Data Sources & Analysis	
Health and Quality of Life Topic Areas	
Health ENC Region Comparison	
Primary Data Collection & Analysis	
Focus Group Discussions	
Data Considerations	
Prioritization	-
Overview of Camden County	
About Camden County	
Demographic Profile	
Population	
Age and Gender	
Birth Rate	
Race/Ethnicity Tribal Distribution of Population	-
Military Population	
Veteran Population	
Socioeconomic Profile	
NC Department of Commerce Tier Designation	3"
Income	
Poverty	40
Housing	-
Food Insecurity	45
SocioNeeds Index	46
Educational Profile	•
Educational Attainment	-
High School Dropouts	•
High School Suspension Rate	
Environmental Profile	
Transportation Profile	
Crime and Safety	
Violent Crime and Property Crime	55

Child Abuse	59
Incarceration	
Access to Healthcare, Insurance and Health Resources Information	61
Health Insurance	61
Civic Activity	63
Political Activity	63
Findings	6-
Secondary Data Scoring Results	
Primary Data	
Community Survey	•
Focus Group Discussions	
Data Synthesis Topic Areas Examined in This Report	
Navigation Within Each Topic	
Heart Disease & Stroke	
Key Issues	
Secondary Data	, ,
Primary Data	, ,
Highly Impacted Populations	
Transportation	
Key Issues	
Secondary Data	
Primary Data	76
Highly Impacted Populations	
Access to Health Services	77
Key Issues	77
Secondary Data	, ,
Primary Data	, ,
Highly Impacted Populations	
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	
Key Issues	
Secondary Data	
Primary Data	
Highly Impacted Populations	
Key Issues	
Secondary Data	
Primary Data	
Highly Impacted Populations	
Mortality	
•	
Other Significant Health Needs	83
Economy	83
Exercise, Nutrition & Weight	83
Substance Abuse	84
A Closer Look at Highly Impacted Populations	-
Older Adults & Aging	
Disparities by Age, Gender and Race/Ethnicity	
Geographic Disparities	85
Conclusion	Q
Officiasion	······································
Appendix A. Secondary Data Scoring	8c
Overview	
Comparison Score	
Indicator Score	
Topic Score	
Comparison Scores	
Comparison to a Distribution of North Carolina Counties and U.S. Counties	
Comparison to North Carolina Value and U.S. Value	
Comparison to Healthy People 2020 and Healthy North Carolina 2020 Targets	90
Trend Over Time	
Missing Values	9:

Indicator Scoring	91
Topic Scoring	91
Age, Gender and Race/Ethnicity Disparities	
Topic Scoring Table	
Indicator Scoring Table	
Sources	119
Appendix B. Primary Data	
English Survey	121
Spanish Survey	
Focus Group Questions	
Appendix C. Community Resources	

List of Figures

Figure 1. Health ENC Online Data Platform	15
Figure 2. Secondary Data Scoring	19
Figure 3. Education of Community Survey Respondents	22
Figure 4. Employment Status of Community Survey Respondents	23
Figure 5. Health Care Coverage of Community Survey Respondents	24
Figure 6. Total Population (U.S. Census Bureau)	29
Figure 7. Population Density of Health ENC Counties (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010)	30
Figure 8. Population by Age (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)	
Figure 9. Population 18+ and 65+ (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)	
Figure 10. Birth Rate (North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics)	33
Figure 11. Population by Race/Ethnicity (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)	34
Figure 12. Population in Military / Armed Forces (American Community Survey)	
Figure 13. Veteran Population (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)	36
Figure 14. Median Household Income (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)	37
Figure 15. Median Household Income of Health ENC Counties (American Community Survey, 2012-	
2016)	38
Figure 16. Median Household Income by Zip Code (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)	39
Figure 17. People Living Below Poverty Level (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)	40
Figure 18. Children Living Below Poverty Level (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)	41
Figure 19. People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)	41
Figure 20. Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)	42
Figure 21. Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs, Health ENC Counties (American	
Community Survey 2012-2016)	
Figure 22. Severe Housing Problems (County Health Rankings, 2010-2014)	44
Figure 23. Households with Children Receiving SNAP (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)	
Figure 24. SocioNeeds Index® (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2018)	
Figure 25. People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher and Bachelor's Degree or Higher (Americ	an
Community Survey, 2012-2016)	
Figure 26. People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher by Zip Code (American Community Surve	·γ,
2012-2016)	
Figure 27. High School Dropout Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Instruction)	50
Figure 28. High School Suspension Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Instruction)	51
Figure 29. Mode of Commuting to Work (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)	
Figure 30. Workers who Drive Alone to Work (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)	54
Figure 31. Violent Crime Rate (North Carolina Department of Justice)	
Figure 32. Property Crime Rate (North Carolina Department of Justice)	
Figure 33. Juvenile Undisciplined Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Safety)	
Figure 34. Juvenile Delinquent Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Safety)	58
Figure 35. Child Abuse Rate (Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food &	
Nutrition Services in North Carolina & University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for	
Families)	
Figure 36. Incarceration Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Safety)	
Figure 37. Persons with Health Insurance (Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2016)	
Figure 38. Persons Only Receiving Health Insurance through Medicaid, Medicare or Military Healthca	
(American Community Survey, 2012-2016)	62

Figure 39. Voting Age Population (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)	63
Figure 40. Voter Turnout in the Last Presidential Election (North Carolina State Board of Elections, 2	2016)
	64
Figure 41. Top Quality of Life Issues, as Ranked by Survey Respondents	65
Figure 42. Level of Agreement Among Camden County Residents in Response to Nine Statements ab	out
their Community	66
Figure 43. Services Needing the Most Improvement, as Ranked by Survey Respondents	67
Figure 44. Health Behaviors that Residents Need More Information About, As Ranked by Survey	
Respondents	68
Figure 45. Data Synthesis	70
Figure 47. Secondary Data Scoring Overview	89
Figure 48. Score Range	
Figure 49. Comparisons used in Secondary Data Scoring	90
Figure 50. Compare to Distribution Indicator Gauge	90
Figure 50. Distribution of County Values	90
Figure 52. Comparison to Single Value	90
Figure 53. Comparison to Target Value	
Figure 53. Trend Over Time	

List of Tables

Table 1. Significant Health Needs	11
Table 2. Health and Quality of Life Topic Areas	20
Table 3. Survey Respondents	
Table 4. List of Focus Group Discussions	25
Table 5. Population by Gender and Age (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)	32
Table 6. Named Tribes in North Carolina (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)	35
Table 7. SocioNeeds Index® (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2018)	47
Table 8. Secondary Data Scoring Results by Topic Area	65
Table 9. Focus Group Results by Topic Area	69
Table 10. Criteria for Identifying the Top Needs from each Data Source	70
Table 11. Topic Areas Examined In-Depth in this Report	71
Table 12. Description of Gauges and Icons used in Secondary Dara Scoring	72
Table 13. Data Scoring Results for Heart Disease & Stroke	73
Table 14. Data Scoring Results for Transportation	75
Table 15. Data Scoring Results for Access to Health Services	77
Table 16. Data Scoring Results for Mental Health & Mental Disorders	
Table 17. Data Scoring Results for Diabetes	81
Table 18. Leading Causes of Mortality (2014-2016, CDC WONDER)	82
Table 19. Indicators with Significant Race/Ethnic, Age, or Gender Disparities	85
Table 20. Topic Scores for Camden County	
Table 21. Indicator Scores by Topic Area	94
Table 22. Indicator Sources and Corresponding Number Keys	119

Executive Summary

Albemarle Regional Health Services and community partners are pleased to present the 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment. This report provides an overview of the methods and process used to identify and prioritize significant health needs in Camden County.

Service Area

The service area for this report is defined as the geographical boundary of Camden County, North Carolina. Camden County is located in the northeastern corner of the state and has a total area of 310 square miles, of which 241 square miles is land and 70 square miles is water (22%).

Methods for Identifying Community Health Needs

Secondary Data

Secondary data used for this assessment were collected and analyzed from Conduent HCl's community indicator database. The database, maintained by researchers and analysts at Conduent HCl, includes over 100 community indicators from various state and national data sources such as the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the American Community Survey. See Appendix A for a full list of data sources used.

Indicator values for Camden County were compared to North Carolina counties and U.S. counties to identify relative need. Other considerations in weighing relative areas of need included comparisons to North Carolina state values, comparisons to national values, trends over time, Healthy People 2020 The primary data used in this assessment consisted of (1) a community survey distributed through online and paper submissions and (4) focus group discussions. Over targets and Healthy North Carolina 2020 targets. Based on these seven different comparisons, indicators were systematically ranked from high to low need. For a detailed methodology of the analytic methods used to rank secondary data indicators see Appendix A.

Primary Data

Almost 200 Camden County residents contributed their input on the community's health and health-related needs, barriers, and opportunities, with special focus on the needs of vulnerable and underserved populations.

See Appendix B for all primary data collection tools used in this assessment.

Summary of Findings

The CHNA findings are drawn from an analysis of an extensive set of secondary data (over 100 indicators from national and state data sources) and in-depth primary data from community leaders, health and non-health professionals who serve the community at large, vulnerable populations, and populations with unmet health needs. Through a synthesis of the primary and secondary data the significant health needs were determined for Camden County and are displayed in Table 1.

Table 1. Significant Health Needs

Access to Health Services
Diabetes
Economy
Exercise, Nutrition & Weight
Heart Disease & Stoke
Mental Health & Mental Disorders
Substance Abuse
Transportation

Selected Priority Areas

The prioritization process identified three focus areas: (1) Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors (2) Access to Healthcare and (3) Mental Health/Substance Misuse.

Conclusion

This report describes the process and findings of a comprehensive health needs assessment for the residents of Camden County, North Carolina. The prioritization of the identified significant health needs will guide community health improvement efforts of Camden County. Following this process, Albemarle Regional Health Services and community partners will outline how they plan to address the prioritized health needs in their community improvement plans.

Introduction

Albemarle Regional Health Services and community partners are pleased to present the 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment, which provides an overview of the significant community health needs identified in Camden County, North Carolina.

The goal of this report is to offer a meaningful understanding of the most pressing health needs across Camden County, as well as to guide planning efforts to address those needs. Special attention has been given to the needs of vulnerable populations, unmet health needs or gaps in services, and input gathered from the community.

Findings from this report will be used to identify, develop and target initiatives to provide and connect community members with resources to improve the health challenges in their communities.

The 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment was developed through a partnership between Albemarle Regional Health Services, Sentara Albemarle Medical Center, Health ENC and Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, with The Duke Endowment serving as the fiscal sponsor.

About Health ENC

Initiated in 2015 by the Office of Health Access at the Brody School of Medicine at East Carolina University, Health ENC grew out of conversations with health care leaders about improving the community health needs assessment (CHNA) process in eastern North Carolina. Health ENC, now a program of the Foundation for Health Leadership and Innovation (FHLI), coordinates a regional CHNA in 33 counties of eastern North Carolina. In addition, the Health ENC Program Manager works to build coalitions and partnerships that will address health issues identified through the regional CHNA process.

As part of the Affordable Care Act, not for profit and government hospitals are required to conduct CHNAs every three years. Similarly, local health departments in North Carolina are required by the Division of Public Health (DPH) in the NC Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to conduct periodic community health assessments as well. Local health departments have been required to submit their community health needs assessments once every four years. The particular year CHNA submissions are made by hospitals within a three-year cycle or by local health departments within a four-year cycle is not uniform across the state or region.

Additionally, although local health departments and hospitals have guidance from their respective oversight authorities on how to conduct and report the results of their CHNAs, that guidance allows for wide variations in the execution of these reports. The methodologies, specific data items gathered, the interpretation of the data as well as the general approach and scope of one CHNA may have little resemblance to a CHNA in another jurisdiction or conducted by another organization.

For these reasons, health care leaders across eastern North Carolina have partnered to standardize the CHNA process for health departments and hospitals in the region. This effort will also sync all participant organizations on to the same assessment cycle. Combining efforts of local health departments and hospitals in a regional CHNA will ultimately lead to an improvement in the quality and utility of population health data, the ability to compare and contrast information and interventions across geographic boundaries, and the reduction of costs for everyone involved, while maintaining local control and decision-making with regard to the selection of health priorities and interventions chosen to

address those priorities. Simultaneously, it will create opportunities for new and better ways to collaborate and partner with one another.

Upon receipt of generous funding support provided by The Duke Endowment, the Office of Health Access at ECU's Brody School of Medicine transferred administrative and operational responsibility for Health ENC to the Foundation for Health Leadership and Innovation in 2018. The project continues to be guided by a steering committee representing local health departments, hospitals and other stakeholders committed to improving the health of the people of eastern North Carolina.

Member Organizations

Health ENC is comprised of more than 40 organizations. Twenty-two hospitals, twenty-one health departments and two health districts participated in the regional CHNA.

Partner Organizations

- Foundation for Health Leadership & Innovation
- ECU Brody School of Medicine
- The Duke Endowment

Hospitals and Health Systems

- Cape Fear Valley Health (Cape Fear Valley Medical Center, Hoke Hospital and Bladen County Hospital)
- Carteret Health Care
- Halifax Regional Medical Center
- Johnston Health
- UNC Lenoir Health Care
- Nash Health Care System
- Onslow Memorial Hospital
- The Outer Banks Hospital
- Pender Memorial Hospital
- Sampson Regional Medical Center
- Sentara Albemarle Medical Center
- Vidant Beaufort Hospital
- Vidant Bertie Hospital
- Vidant Chowan Hospital
- Vidant Duplin Hospital
- Vidant Edgecombe Hospital
- Vidant Medical Center
- Vidant Roanoke-Chowan Hospital
- Wayne UNC Health Care
- Wilson Medical Center

Health Departments and Health Districts

- Albemarle Regional Health Services
- Beaufort County Health Department
- Bladen County Health Department
- Carteret County Health Department

- Cumberland County Health Department
- Dare County Department of Health and Human Services
- Duplin County Health Department
- Edgecombe County Health Department
- Franklin County Health Department
- Greene County Department of Public Health
- Halifax County Public Health System
- Hoke County Health Department
- Hyde County Health Department
- Johnston County Public Health Department
- Lenoir County Health Department
- Martin-Tyrrell-Washington District Health Department
- Nash County Health Department
- Onslow County Health Department
- Pamlico County Health Department
- Pitt County Health Department
- Sampson County Health Department
- Wayne County Health Department
- Wilson County Health Department

Steering Committee

Health ENC is advised by a Steering Committee whose membership is comprised of health department and hospital representatives participating in the regional CHNA, as well as other health care stakeholders from eastern North Carolina. The program manager oversees daily operations of the regional community health needs assessment and Health ENC.

Health ENC Program Manager

• Will Broughton, MA, MPH, CPH - Foundation for Health Leadership & Innovation

Health ENC Steering Committee Members

- Constance Hengel, RN, BSN, HNB-BC Director, Community Programs and Development, UNC Lenoir Health Care
- James Madson, RN, MPH Steering Committee Chair, Health Director, Beaufort County Health Department
- R. Battle Betts, Jr., MPA Health Director, Albemarle Regional Health Services
- Caroline Doherty Chief Development and Programs Officer, Roanoke Chowan Community Health Center
- Melissa Roupe, RN, MSN Sr Administrator, Community Health Improvement, Vidant Health
- Davin Madden Heath Director, Wayne County Health Department
- Angela Livingood Pharmacy Manager, Pender Memorial Hospital
- Lorrie Basnight, MD, FAAP Executive Director, Eastern AHEC, Associate Dean of CME, Brody School of Medicine
- Anne Thomas- President/CEO, Foundation for Health Leadership & Innovation

HealthENC.org

The <u>Health ENC</u> web platform, shown in Figure 1, is a resource for the community health needs assessment process in eastern North Carolina. The website serves as a "living" data platform, providing public access to indicator data that is continuously updated, easy to understand and includes comparisons for context. Much of the data used in this assessment is available on <u>HealthENC.org</u> and can be downloaded in multiple formats. Results of the 2018 Eastern North Carolina Community Health Survey can be downloaded by county or the entire Health ENC Region.

In addition to indicator data, the website serves as a repository for local county reports, funding opportunities, 2-1-1 resources and more. Health departments, hospital leaders and community health stakeholders in the 33-county region are invited to use the website as a tool for community assessment, strategic planning, identifying best practices for improvement, collaboration and advocacy.

Visit HealthENC.org to learn more.

Health ENC
Working Together for a Healthier Eastern North Carolina

EXPLORE DATA

SEE HOW WE COMPARE

TOOLS & RESOURCES

GET INVOLVED

LEARN MORE

Eastern NC Health Data

Eastern NC Demographics

Subscribe for Updates

The Health ENC web platform is a resource for the community health needs assessment (CHNA) process in eastern North Carolina and is a program of the Foundation for Health Leadership and Innovation (FHLI). Health departments and hospital leaders in the 33 county region are invited to use the site as a tool for community assessment, strategic planning, identifying best practices for improvement, collaboration and advocacy.

Figure 1. Health ENC Online Data Platform

Consultants

Health ENC commissioned Conduent Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) to assist with its Community Health Needs Assessment.

Conduent Healthy Communities Institute is a multi-disciplinary team of public health experts, including healthcare information technology veterans, academicians and former senior government officials, all committed to help health-influencing organizations be successful with their projects. Conduent HCI uses collaborative approaches to improve community health and provides web-based information systems to public health, hospital and community development sectors, to help them assess population health.

Conduent HCI works with clients across 38 states to drive improved community health outcomes by assessing needs, developing focused strategies, identifying appropriate intervention programs, establishing progress monitoring systems, and implementing performance evaluation processes. Working with diverse clients nationwide has contributed to Conduent HCI's national knowledge base of population health solutions. In addition, by engaging directly with clients and communities through the primary data collection process and final workshops, Conduent HCI works on behalf of our clients to build trust between and among organizations and their communities.

To learn more about Conduent HCI, please visit https://www.conduent.com/community-population-health/.

Report authors from Conduent HCI:

Caroline Cahill, MPH
Esther Chung
Liora Fiksel
Zachery Flores
Courtney Kaczmarsky, MPH
Cassandra Miller, MPH
Cara Woodard

Community CHNA Collaborative

This document was developed by Albemarle Regional Health Services, in partnership with Sentara Albemarle Medical Center, Vidant Bertie Hospital, Vidant Chowan Hospital, and Vidant Roanoke Chowan Hospital as part of a local community health needs assessment process.

Healthy Carolinians of the Albemarle (HCOTA), serving Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, and Currituck counties, was also an active partner in the development of the CHNA. HCOTA is "a network of public-private partnerships across North Carolina that shares the common goal of helping all North Carolinians to be healthy." The members of local partnerships are representatives of the agencies and organizations that serve the health and human service needs of the local population, as well as representatives from businesses, communities of faith, schools and civic groups.

Community Health Team Structure

For the CHNA, Albemarle Regional Health Services developed a CHNA Leaders Team to help lead the process. The CHNA Leaders Team consisted of 25 members that included county residents as well as representatives from various local agencies and organizations from throughout the eight county service area. The CHA Leaders Team members brought a wealth of knowledge and expertise on a variety of issues and populations in the county, and the broad range of backgrounds ensured objectivity throughout the prioritization process. The CHA Leaders Team met three times between April 2018 and July 2018 to review strategies for conducting primary data collection for the CHNA, stay informed of the process, and provide feedback.

Collaboration between Albemarle Regional Health Services and other local partners made this assessment possible. Many collaborators spent numerous hours attending meetings, collecting survey data, promoting and serving as moderators for focus group discussions, and attending presentations. These partners also played an active role in the priority selection process.

Partners in the 2018 CHNA process for Albemarle Regional Health Services include:

- Albemarle Hospital Foundation
- Albemarle Regional Health Services
- Gates Partners for Health
- Healthy Carolinians of the Albemarle
- Pasquotank County Cooperative Extension
- Sentara Albemarle Medical Center
- Three Rivers Healthy Carolinians
- Town of Hertford
- Vidant Bertie Hospital
- Vidant Chowan Hospital
- Vidant Roanoke Chowan Hospital

Local Healthy Carolinians partnerships utilized grass root efforts to ensure community citizen's opinions were heard and demographic characteristics of participants were considered to ensure that results portrayed an accurate representation of each county as a whole.

Distribution

Healthy Carolinians of the Albemarle plans to share results from the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) during meetings to county and city governments, local civic groups, faith organizations, business leaders, and through other community outreach events. The CHNA documents can be found on the Albemarle Regional Health Services website at www.arhs-nc.org. Efforts will be made with other agencies and local government, including county website, to provide links to the information. ARHS also plans to work with the local newspapers to provide news releases to the public about the findings made in each county. HCOTA members will have access to the information found in the CHNA at their disposal to use in the community including evidence-based strategies, grant proposals, and program planning and implementation.

An electronic copy of this report is also available on HealthENC.org.

Methodology

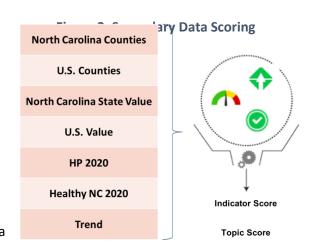
Overview

Two types of data are analyzed for this Community Health Needs Assessment: secondary data and primary data. Secondary data is data that has been collected from other sources while primary data has been collected directly as a part of this report. Each type of data is analyzed using a unique methodology, and findings are organized by health topic areas. These findings are then synthesized for a comprehensive overview of the health needs in Camden County.

Secondary Data Sources & Analysis

The main source of the secondary data used for this assessment is HealthENC.org1, a web-based community health platform developed by Conduent Healthy Communities Institute. The Health ENC dashboard brings non-biased data, local resources, and a wealth of information in one accessible, user-friendly location. The secondary data analysis was conducted using Conduent HCl's data scoring tool, and the results are based on the 130 health and quality of life indicators that were queried on the Health ENC dashboard on July 18, 2018. The data are primarily derived from state and national public data sources. For each indicator on the platform, there exist several comparisons to assess Camden County's status, including how Camden County compares to other communities, whether health targets have been met, and the trend of the indicator value over time.

Conduent HCI's data scoring tool systematically summarizes multiple comparisons to rank indicators based on highest need (Figure 2). For each indicator, the Camden County value is compared to a distribution of North Carolina and U.S. counties, state and national values, Healthy People 2020 targets, Healthy North Carolina 2020 targets, and the trend over the four most recent time periods of measure. Each indicator is then given a score based on the available comparisons. The scores range from 0 to 3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome. Availability of each type of comparison varies by indicator and is dependent upon the data source, comparability with data collected from other communities, and changes in



methodology over time. The indicators are grouped into topic areas for a higher-level ranking of community health needs.

Please see Appendix A for further details on the secondary data scoring methodology.

Health and Quality of Life Topic Areas

Table 2 shows the health and quality of life topic areas into which indicators are categorized. These topic areas are broadly based on the Healthy People 2020 framework, with each topic area containing multiple indicators.

¹ Health ENC is an online platform that provides access to health, economic and quality of life data, evidence-based programs, funding opportunities and other resources aimed at improving community health. The platform is publicly available and can be accessed at http://www.healthenc.org/.

The five topic areas exhibiting the most significant need as evidenced by the secondary data analysis are included for in-depth exploration in the data findings. Four topic areas specific to population subgroups, including Children's Health, Men's Health, Women's Health, and Older Adults & Aging, include indicators spanning a variety of topics. If a particular subgroup receives a high topic score, it is not highlighted independently as one of the top 5 findings but is discussed within the narrative as it relates to highly impacted populations. Three additional categories (County Health Rankings, Mortality Data, and Wellness & Lifestyle) are not considered for in-depth exploration, since all three are general categories that include indicators spanning a wide variety of topics. Topic areas with fewer than three indicators are considered to have data gaps and do not receive topic scores. These topics are indicated by an asterisk in Table 2.

Table 2. Health and Quality of Life Topic Areas

Access to Health Services	Family Planning*	Prevention & Safety
Cancer	Food Safety*	Public Safety
Children's Health*	Heart Disease & Stroke	Respiratory Diseases
County Health Rankings	Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	Social Environment
Diabetes	Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	Substance Abuse
Disabilities*	Men's Health*	Teen & Adolescent Health*
Economy	Mental Health & Mental Disorders	Transportation
Education	Mortality Data	Vision*
Environment	Older Adults & Aging	Wellness & Lifestyle
Environmental & Occupational Health	Other Chronic Diseases	Women's Health
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	Oral Health*	

^{*}Topic area has fewer than 3 indicators and is considered a data gap. No topic score is provided.

Health ENC Region Comparison

When available, county-level data are compared to the state of North Carolina, as well as Health ENC Counties. The Health ENC region consists of 33 counties in eastern North Carolina participating in the regional CHNA: Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Cumberland, Currituck, Camden, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Greene, Halifax, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Nash, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Sampson, Tyrrell, Washington, Wayne and Wilson. Values for the Health ENC region were calculated by aggregating data from these 33 counties.

Primary Data Collection & Analysis

To expand upon the information gathered from the secondary data, Health ENC Counties collected community input. Primary data used in this assessment consists of focus groups and both an English-language and Spanish-language community survey. All community input tools are available in Appendix B.

Community Survey

Community input was collected via a 57-question online and paper survey available in both English and Spanish. Survey Monkey was the tool used to distribute and collect responses for the community survey. Completed paper surveys were entered into the Survey Monkey tool.

The community survey was distributed across Health ENC's entire survey area from April 18, 2018 – June 30, 2018.

Survey Distribution

Members of the ARHS CHNA Leaders Team, assisted by members of the region's Healthy Carolinians coalitions and community volunteers, conducted the community health survey using electronic/paper surveys and a "convenience sample" technique. Surveys were taken to places where people were gathered for other purposes, for example, meetings, workplaces, waiting rooms, community events, etc. The sample sites were deliberately chosen to assure that the participants would be representative of the demographic distribution of the community in each participating county. Surveys, which were available in English and Spanish versions, were distributed and retrieved by the volunteers in one sitting. Surveys plainly stated, and participants were reminded, that their responses would be confidential and not linked to them personally in any way.

Table 3 summarizes the number of survey respondents. A total of 18,917 responses were collected across all 33 counties, with a survey completion rate of 86.5%, resulting in 16,358 complete responses across the entire survey area. A total of 219 responses were collected from Camden County residents, with a survey completion rate of 86%, resulting in 188 complete responses from Camden County. The survey analysis included in this CHNA report is based on complete responses.

Table 3. Survey Respondents

	Number of Respondents*			
Service Area	English Survey	Spanish Survey	Total	
All Health ENC Counties	15,917	441	16,358	
Camden County	188	0	188	

^{*}Based on complete responses

Survey participants were asked a range of questions related - but not limited - to: what populations are most negatively affected by poor health outcomes in Camden County, what their personal health challenges are, and what the most critical health needs are for Camden County. The survey instrument is available in Appendix B.

Demographics of Survey Respondents

The following charts and graphs illustrate Camden County demographics of the community survey respondents.

Among Camden County survey participants, just over half of respondents were over the age of 50, with the highest concentration of respondents (13.5 %) grouped into the 55-59 age group. The majority of respondents were female (72.3 %), White (85.4%), spoke English at home (99.5 %), and Not Hispanic (95 %).

Survey respondents have varying levels of education, with the highest share of respondents (25.4%) having a bachelor's degree and the next highest share of respondents (20%) having graduated high school (Figure 3).

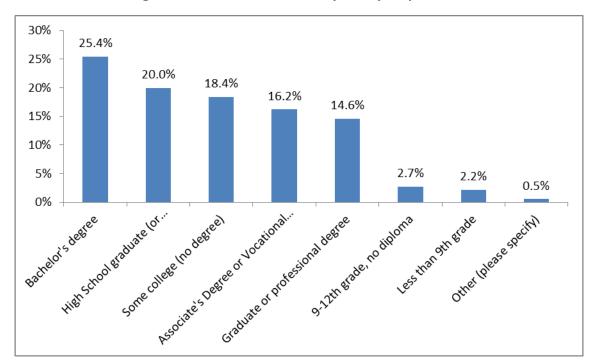


Figure 3. Education of Community Survey Respondents

As shown in Figure 4, over half of the respondents were employed full-time (59 %) and the highest share of respondents (24.9%) had household annual incomes that totaled over \$100,000 before taxes. The average household size was 2.9 individuals.

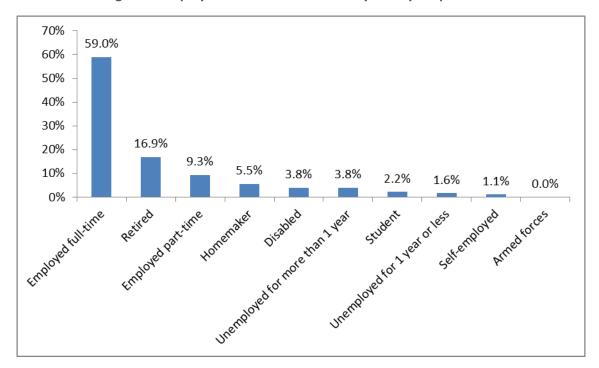


Figure 4. Employment Status of Community Survey Respondents

Figure 5 shows the health insurance coverage of community survey respondents. More than half of survey respondents have health insurance provided by their employer (53.2%), while 15.1% have Medicare and 9.1% have no health insurance of any kind.

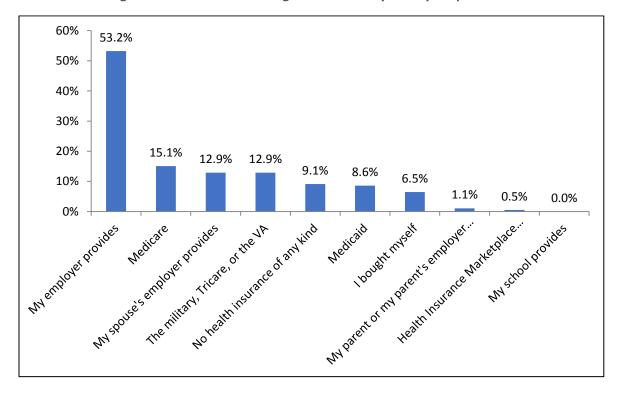


Figure 5. Health Care Coverage of Community Survey Respondents

Overall, the community survey participant population consisted of white women with varying degrees of education and income level. The survey was a convenience sample survey, and thus the results are not representative of the community population as a whole.

Key findings from select questions on the community survey are integrated into this report by theme or topic area, with an emphasis on the most significant needs as evidenced by both primary and secondary data. This approach is intended to offer a meaningful understanding of health needs. A summary of full survey results (all 57 questions) is available on HealthENC.org. Full results can be downloaded by county or for the entire Health ENC Region.

Focus Group Discussions

Another form of community input was collected through focus groups. Focus groups are carefully constructed dialogues that invite diverse groups of people to discuss important and pressing issues. Focus groups provide community members an opportunity to engage in productive learning and sharing sessions. Focus group discussions focused on community strengths, opportunities for improvement, existing resources, health needs, and possible solutions for improving the health of Camden County. A list of questions asked at the focus groups is available in Appendix B.

The purpose of the focus groups for Health ENC's 2019 CHNA/CHA was to engage with a broad cross-section of individuals from each county, such as migrant worker groups, healthcare workers, or county employees, to name a few.

Conduent HCI consultants developed a Focus Group Guide and led training webinars for Health ENC members. Topics included facilitation techniques, moderator and note taker roles, as well as tips and expectations for documenting focus group discussions. The list of focus group questions was reviewed and a transcript was provided for documentation purposes.

ARHS partnered with Sentara Albemarle Medical Center to collect primary data for the 2018 CHNA process for Camden County. Focus groups were led by trained moderators to learn more about the community's definitions and understandings of health, illness, and services that affect health attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors. The CHNA Leaders Team collected data directly from county residents to better understand their health status, needs, and county resources. Data was collected from a wide variety of county residents to assure that the data represent all parts of the county population.

Four focus group discussions were completed within Camden County between July 6, 2018 – July 23, 2018 with a total of 23 individuals. Participants included Senior Citizens and local church members. Table 4 shows the date, location, population type, and number of participants for each focus group.

Date Conducted	Focus Group Location	Population Type	Number of Participants
7/06/2018	Camden Senior Center	Seniors Citizens	6
7/20/2018	Church in South Mills	Church Member/Senior Citizens	7
7/23/2018	Church in Sawyers Creek	Church Members	5
7/23/2018	Church in Sawyers Creek	Church Members	5

Table 4. List of Focus Group Discussions

Focus group transcripts were coded and analyzed by common theme. The frequency with which a topic area was discussed in the context of needs and concerns or barriers and challenges to achieving health was used to assess the relative importance of the need in the community. Key themes that emerged from the focus group discussions are integrated into this report by topic area, with an emphasis on the most significant needs as evidenced by both primary and secondary data. A deeper analysis of focus group findings is available on HealthENC.org.

Results of the focus group dialogues further support the results from other forms of primary data collected (the community survey) and reinforces the findings from the secondary data scoring. By synthesizing the discussions that took place at the focus groups alongside the responses from the community survey, the primary data collection process for Camden County is rich with involvement by a representative cross section of the community.

Data Considerations

Several limitations of the data should be considered when reviewing the findings presented in this report.

Although the topics by which data are organized cover a wide range of health and health-related areas, within

each topic there is a varying scope and depth of data availability. In some topics there is a robust set of secondary data indicators, but in others there may be a limited number of indicators for which data is collected, or limited subpopulations covered by the indicators.

Data scores represent the relative community health need according to the secondary data that is available for each topic and should not be considered to be a comprehensive result on their own. In addition, these scores reflect what was found in the secondary data for the population as a whole, and do not factor in the health or socioeconomic need that is much greater for some subpopulations. In addition, many of the secondary data indicators included in the findings are collected by survey, and though methods are used to best represent the population at large, these measures are subject to instability—especially among smaller populations.

The disparities analysis, used to analyze the secondary data, is also limited by data availability. In some instances, data sources do not provide subpopulation data for some indicators, and for other indicators, values are only available for a select number of race/ethnic groups. Due to these limitations, it is not possible to draw conclusions about subpopulation disparities for all indicators.

The breadth of primary data findings is dependent on several factors. Focus group discussion findings were limited by which community members were invited to and able to attend focus group discussions, as well as language barriers during discussion for individuals whose native language is not English. Because the survey was a convenience sample survey, results are vulnerable to selection bias, making findings less generalizable for the population as whole.

Prioritization

A vital phase of the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) involves reporting out to the communities being served and to those residents who participated in the data gathering process. Community health presentations were held to provide the opportunity for community residents and key stakeholders to learn about the health–related primary and secondary data from the 2018 CHNA process. The data was presented by ARHS, Sentara Albemarle Medical Center, and Vidant Health through presentations geographically dispersed throughout the Albemarle Region.

The presentations were widely promoted through email invitations, newspaper announcements, the ARHS website, social media outlets, and by partnering organizations in an effort to bring the community together and strengthen an environment where the individuals were empowered in the decisions highlighted through the prioritization process.

Below is the list of presentations:

Monday, January 14, 2019:

Roanoke Chowan Community Health Clinic, Ahoskie, NC (Hertford County)

Wednesday, January 16, 2019:

Vidant Bertie Hospital, Windsor, NC (Bertie County)

Friday, January 18, 2019:

Shepard Pruden Library, Edenton, NC (Chowan County)

Monday, February 11, 2019:

Merchants Millpond State Park, Gatesville, NC (Gates County)

Friday, February 15, 2019:

Sentara Albemarle Medical Center (Camden, Currituck, Pasquotank, & Perquimans Counties)

In addition to Community Members, Community Agencies in Attendance Include:

Alliance for Children and Families Behavioral Health Board of Education/School System City Government Community College/University **Community Health Centers Cooperative Extension County Government County Commissioners Hospital Foundations** Law Enforcement **Local Health Departments Local Hospitals Local Treatment Centers** NC Partnership for Public Health Rescue/Emergency Management Services **Smart Start United Way**

After reviewing the CHNA presentation for each county, discussion took place among the participants to determine community priority issues relating to the following criteria:

- Magnitude of the Problem: The size or extent of the problem as it relates to your county.
- Consequences of the Problem: How the economic, social, cultural, and political issues within your county might be influenced by addressing this issue.
- Feasibility: Are there enough resources in the county to address this issue and is the community ready to address this issue?
- Duplication: Is this issue already being addressed by other community stakeholders/programs?

After discussions, participants were then asked to use the priority list that was developed for each county to vote on their top three priority issues by placing a colored sticker next to their choices.

After the post-presentation results were collected, the health issues were tallied. For Healthy Carolinians of the Albemarle (Camden, Currituck, Pasquotank and Perquimans Counties) those were, in no particular order:

- Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors
- Access to Healthcare
- Mental Health/Substance Misuse

It is important to note that these three priorities have been selected for a diverse four-county coalition, so certain priorities may be more applicable to some counties than to others.

Overview of Camden County

About Camden County

Camden County is a narrow, primarily rural county located in the Coastal Plain region of eastern NC. Camden County is adjacent to Pasquotank and Gates counties to the west, Currituck County to the northeast, the Albemarle Sound to the south, and the state of Virginia to the north. Camden County is divided geopolitically into three townships. The county seat is the town of Camden.

Camden County encompasses a land area of 306 square miles, including 65 square miles of waterfront along the Pasquotank and North rivers and the Albemarle Sound. Major highways include US Highway 17, which runs through the county connecting to Wilmington, NC to the south and Norfolk, VA to the north. US Highway 158 runs east to west through the county and connects Camden County to the coast. Both highways provide a connection to US Highway 64, the nearest all four-lane highway, which leads to the Outer Banks going east and Raleigh going west.

Elizabeth City, in neighboring Pasquotank County, is the nearest Greyhound bus line stop. The nearest Amtrak train station is in Norfolk, VA. The Norfolk International Airport is the nearest commercial airport and is approximately 50 miles from Camden County. The next two closest airports are the Newport News/Williamsburg International Airport in Newport News, VA (approximately 72 miles) and the Pitt-Greenville Airport in Greenville, NC (approximately 106 miles).

Camden County was formed in 1777 from the northeastern part of Pasquotank County. The first colonists to the county were Virginians and other northerners who reached the area by journeying down the Pasquotank River. Many of these colonists took notice of the region's rich soil and recognized the potential for agricultural production. Nearly a third of the county's land remains farmland, and among the agricultural products to come from this region are cotton, corn, barley, soybeans, and potatoes.

One of the biggest events in Camden County was the construction of the Dismal Swamp Canal, a 22 mile-long canal connecting South Mills and Deep Creek, VA, beginning in 1793 and ending in 1805. The canal is the oldest surviving artificial waterway in the United States. It was first used as a trade route with hundreds of flatboats, passenger ships, and freighters plying its waters. The canal is still enjoyed today as a scenic waterway for pleasure craft. Connecting the Chesapeake Bay to the Albemarle Sound, it is now owned by the federal government and makes up a section of the Intracoastal Waterway.

Residents of Camden County still take pride in their rural population, school system, and county government. The waters of the county are enjoyed annually by boaters, swimmers, naturalists, and fishermen. Also enjoyed by outdoorsmen for hunting, Camden County has the largest turkey population in the state. The Great Dismal Swamp is the most important sanctuary for black bears in the eastern United States as well as a vital breeding ground for songbirds returning from migrations to Central and South America. Visitors to the Great Dismal Swamp can find opportunities there which include hiking, biking, birding, paddling and photography.

Demographic Profile

The demographics of a community significantly impact its health profile. Population growth has an influence on the county's current and future needs. Specific population subgroups, including veterans and different age, gender, race and ethnic groups, may have unique needs and require varied approaches to health improvement efforts. The following section explores the demographic profile of Camden County, North Carolina.

Population

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2016 population estimates, Camden County has a population of 10,418 (Figure 6). The population of Camden County has increased 2013 to 2016.

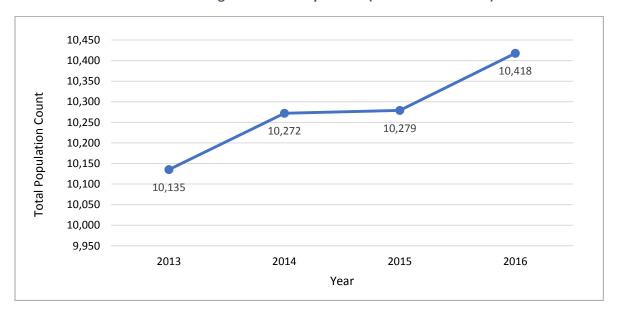


Figure 6. Total Population (U.S. Census Bureau)

Figure 7 shows the population density of Camden County compared to other counties in the Health ENC region. Camden County has a population density of 41.5 persons per square mile.

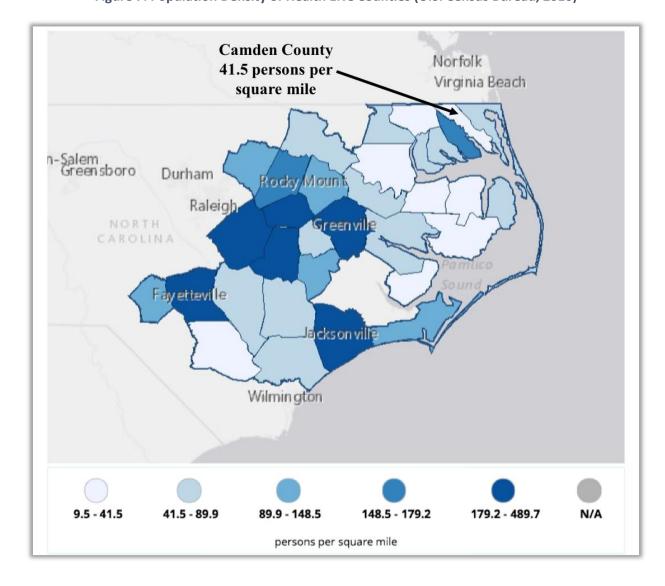


Figure 7. Population Density of Health ENC Counties (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010)

Age and Gender

Overall, Camden County residents are slightly older than residents of North Carolina and the Health ENC region. Figure 8 shows the Camden County population by age group. The 45-54 age group contains the highest percent of the population at 16.0%, while the 35-44 age group contains the next highest percent of the population at 13.4%.

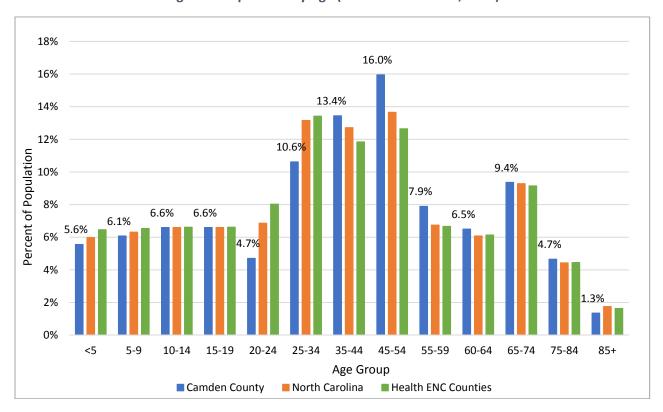


Figure 8. Population by Age (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)

People 18 years and older comprise 76.7% of the Camden County population and people 65 years and older comprise 15.4% (Figure 9). These values are similar to the age distribution in North Carolina and Health ENC Counties.

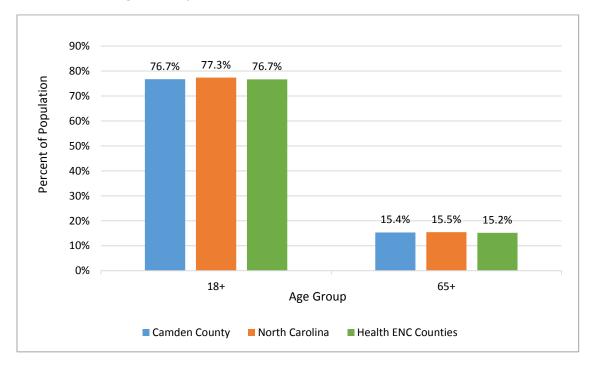


Figure 9. Population 18+ and 65+ (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)

Males comprise 50.2% of the population, whereas females comprise 49.8% of the population (Table 5). The median age for males is 41.4 years, whereas the median age for females is 42.3. years. Both are higher than the North Carolina median age (37.2 years for males and 40.1 years for females).

Table 5. Population by Gender and Age (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)

	Percent of Total Population		Perce Male Po	ent of pulation		ent of opulation		an Age ears)
	Male	Female	18+	65+	18+	65+	Male	Female
Camden County	50.2%	49.8%	76.2%	14.5%	77.2%	16.2%	41.4	42.3
North Carolina	48.6%	51.4%	76.3%	13.9%	78.4%	17.0%	37.2	40.1
Health ENC Counties	49.2%	50.8%	75.8%	13.5%	77.5%	16.9%	N/A	N/A

Birth Rate

Birth rates are an important measure of population health. The birth rate is usually the dominant factor in determining the rate of population growth; however, population growth is also driven by the age structure of the population (e.g., deaths), immigration and emigration. Figure 10 illustrates that the birth rate in Camden County (8.8 live births per 1,000 population in 2016) is lower than the birth rate in North Carolina (12.0) and Health ENC counties (13.1). Further, birth rates have decreased slightly in all three jurisdictions between 2014 and 2016.

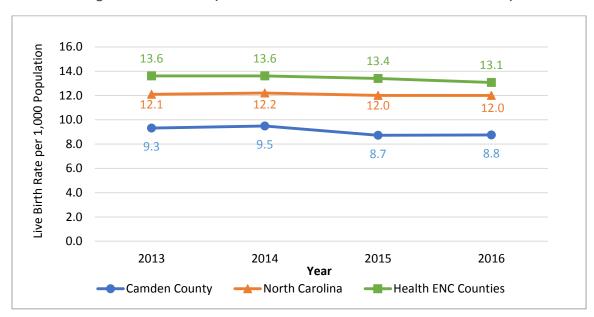


Figure 10. Birth Rate (North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics)

Race/Ethnicity

The race and ethnicity composition of a population is important in planning for future community needs, particularly for schools, businesses, community centers, health care and child care. Race and ethnicity data are also useful for identifying and understanding disparities in housing, employment, income and poverty.

Figure 11 shows the racial and ethnic distribution of Camden County compared to North Carolina and Health ENC counties. The first six categories (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander and Multiracial) are racial groups and may include persons that identify as Hispanic or Latino. The seventh category (Hispanic or Latino) is an ethnic group and may include individuals that identify as any race.

The White population accounts for 82.3% of the total population in Camden County, with the Black or African American population accounting for 12.2% of the total population. The proportion of residents that identify as White is larger in Camden County (82.3%) as compared to North Carolina (71.0%) and Health ENC counties (63.8%). Camden County has a smaller share of residents that identify as Black or African American (12.2%) when compared to North Carolina (22.2%) and Health ENC counties (30.7%). The Hispanic or Latino population comprises 3.1% of Camden County, which is lower than North Carolina (9.2%) and Health ENC counties (9.6%).

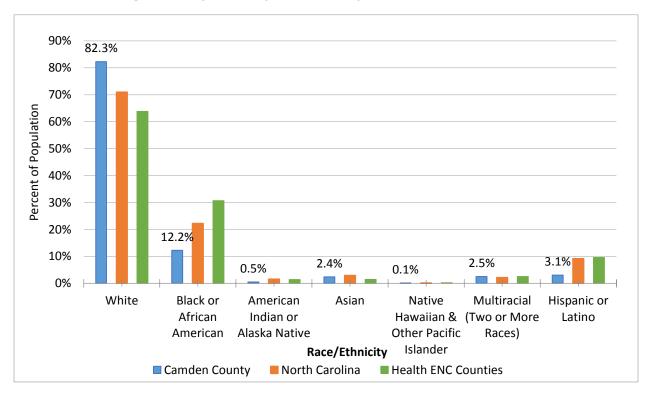


Figure 11. Population by Race/Ethnicity (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)

34

Tribal Distribution of Population

The U.S. Census Bureau collects population estimates for various American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) tribes. While population estimates of tribal data are not available at the county level, Table 6 shows the population estimates of eight tribal areas throughout the state of North Carolina.

Table 6. Named Tribes in North Carolina (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

State Designated Tribal Statistical Area (SDTSA)	Total Population
Coharie SDTSA	62,160
Eastern Cherokee Reservation	9,613
Haliwa-Saponi SDTSA	8,700
Lumbee SDTSA	502,113
Meherrin SDTSA	7,782
Occaneechi-Saponi SDTSA	8,938
Sappony SDTSA	2,614
Waccamaw Siouan SDTSA	2,283

Military Population

Figure 12 shows the percent of the population 16 years of age and older in the military (armed forces). In 2012-2016, Camden County has a smaller share of residents in the military (2.4%) compared to counties in the Health ENC region (4.0%), but a larger share compared to North Carolina (1.0%). Across the last three time periods, the percent of the population in the military increased in Camden County.

5.0% 4.4% 4.2% 4.5% 4.0% 4.0% 4.0% Percent of Population 16+ 3.5% 3.0% 2.4% 2.2% 2.5% 1.9% 1.8% 2.0% 1.5% 1.0% 1.2% 1.1% 1.1% 1.0% 0.5% 0.0% 2009-2013 2010-2014 2011-2015 2012-2016 Years Camden County North Carolina -----Health ENC Counties

Figure 12. Population in Military / Armed Forces (American Community Survey)

Veteran Population

The veteran population is given as a percent of the civilian population aged 18 years and older and this data is used for policy analyses, to develop programs, and to create budgets for veteran programs and facilities. Camden County has a veteran population of 16.7% in 2012-2016, compared to 9.0% for North Carolina and 12.4% for Health ENC counties (Figure 13).

Figure 13 also shows that the veteran population of Camden County increased between 2009-2013 and 2011-2015 before decreasing in 2012-2016. In contrast, the veteran population of North Carolina and the Health ENC region is decreasing slightly across the four time periods.

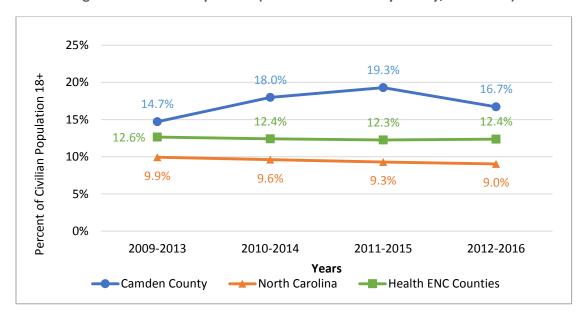


Figure 13. Veteran Population (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Socioeconomic Profile

Social and economic factors are well known to be strong determinants of health outcomes – those with a low socioeconomic status are more likely to suffer from chronic conditions such as diabetes, obesity and cancer. Community health improvement efforts must determine which subpopulations are most in need in order to effectively focus services and interventions.

NC Department of Commerce Tier Designation

The North Carolina Department of Commerce annually ranks the state's 100 counties based on economic well-being and assigns each a Tier designation. The 40 most distressed counties are designated as Tier 1, the next 40 as Tier 2 and the 20 least distressed as Tier 3. Camden County has been assigned a Tier 1 designation for 2018.

Income

Median household income reflects the relative affluence and prosperity of an area. Areas with higher median household incomes are likely to have a greater share of educated residents and lower unemployment rates. Figure 14 shows the median household income in Camden County (\$60,714), which is higher than the median household income in North Carolina (\$48,256).

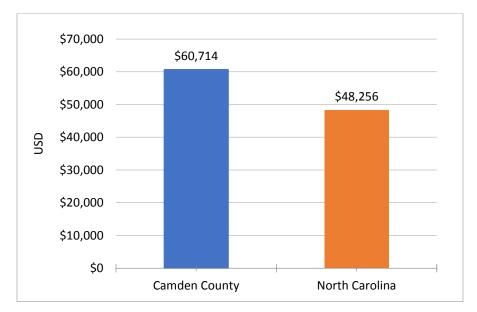


Figure 14. Median Household Income (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Camden County has one of the highest median household incomes compared to counties in the Health ENC region, second only to Currituck County. The remaining 31 counties in the Health ENC region have a lower median household income (Figure 15).

Camden County
\$60,714

North
Green sboro

Durham

Raleigh

NORTH
CAROLINA

Fayetteville

Wilmington

\$30,408 - \$35,364 \$35,364 - \$41,156 \$41,156 \$41,156 \$46,786 \$46,786 \$46,786 \$54,787 \$54,787 \$54,787 \$51,086 N/A

Figure 15. Median Household Income of Health ENC Counties (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Within Camden County, zip code 27974 has the lowest median household income (\$38,382) while zip code 27976 has the highest median household income (\$73,269) (Figure 16).

Suffolk
Zip Code (ZCTA): 27976
2012-2016 Value: \$73,269

Zip Code (ZCTA): 27921
2012-2016 Value: \$59,385

\$73,269

N/A

\$59,385

\$38,382

Figure 16. Median Household Income by Zip Code (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Poverty

Federal poverty thresholds are set every year by the Census Bureau and vary by size of family and ages of family members. A high poverty rate is both a cause and a consequence of poor economic conditions. Children in poverty are more likely to have physical health problems, behavioral problems and emotional problems. Seniors who live in poverty are an especially vulnerable group due to increased physical limitations, medical needs, and social isolation. Persons with a disability are more likely to live in poverty compared to the rest of the population. Without adequate income, individuals with disabilities may not be able to afford necessary expenses, such as rent or mortgage, utility bills, medical and dental care, and food.

As seen in Figure 17, 10.4% percent of the population in Camden County lives below the poverty level, which is lower than the rate for North Carolina (16.8% of the population) and the Health ENC region (19.2%).

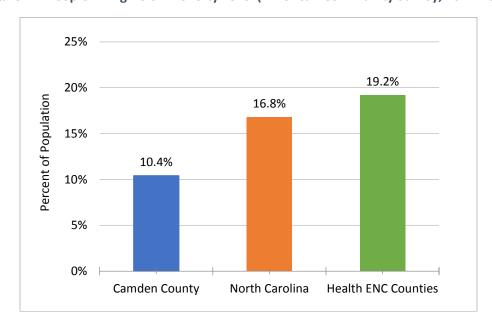


Figure 17. People Living Below Poverty Level (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

The rate of both children and older adults living below the poverty level is also lower for Camden County when compared to North Carolina and Health ENC counties (Figure 18 and Figure 19). The rate of children living below the poverty level is 18.7% in Camden County compared to 23.9% in North Carolina and 27.6% in Health ENC Counties (Figure 18).

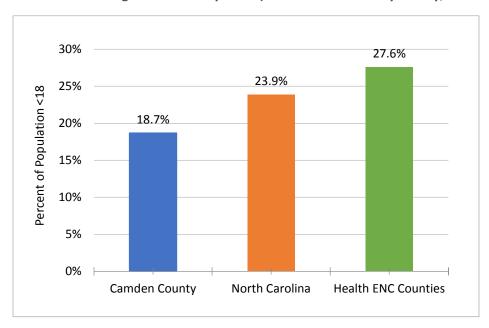


Figure 18. Children Living Below Poverty Level (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

As shown in Figure 19, 2.5% of the population 65 and older in Camden County lives below the poverty level, compared to 9.7% in North Carolina and 11.5% in Health ENC Counties.

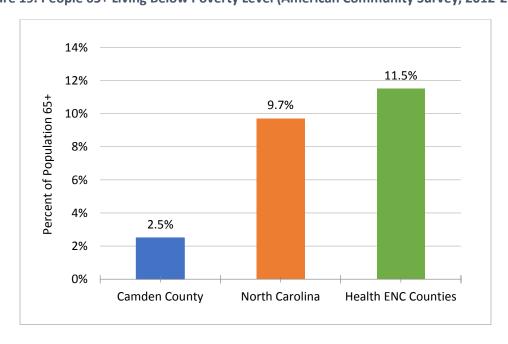
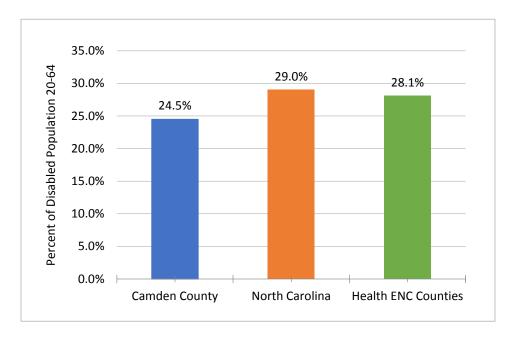


Figure 19. People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

The percent of disabled people living in poverty in Camden County (24.5%) is lower than the rate for North Carolina (29.0%) and Health ENC counties (28.1%) (Figure 20).

Figure 20. Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

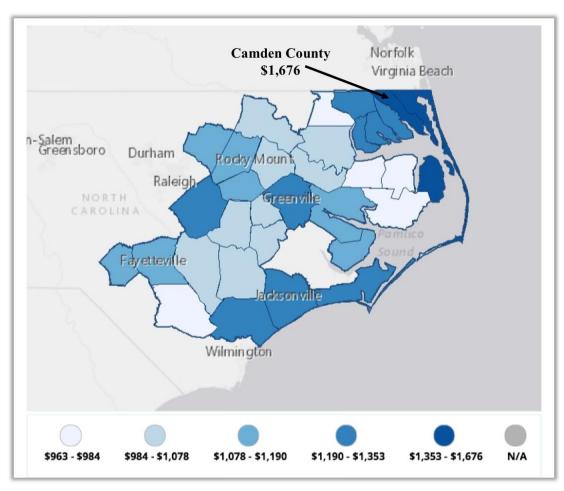


Housing

The average household size in Camden County is 2.7 people per household, which is greater than the North Carolina value of 2.5 people per household.

High costs of homeownership with a mortgage can strain both homeowners and the local housing market. Figure 21 shows mortgaged owners median monthly household costs in the Health ENC region. In Camden County, the median housing costs for homeowners with a mortgage is \$1,676. This is higher than the North Carolina value of \$1,243 and is the highest value of all counties in the Health ENC region.

Figure 21. Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs, Health ENC Counties (American Community Survey 2012-2016)



Safe and affordable housing is an essential component of healthy communities, and the effects of housing problems are widespread. Figure 22 shows the percent of households with at least one of the following problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen, or lack of plumbing facilities. In Camden County, 13.2% of households have severe housing problems, compared to 16.6% in North Carolina and 17.7% in Health ENC counties.

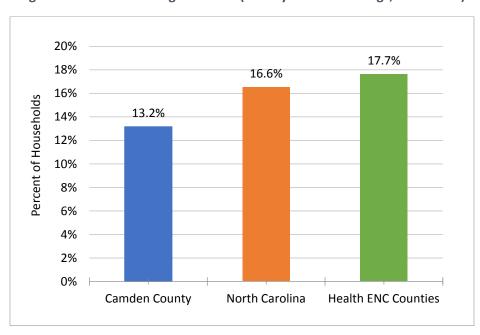


Figure 22. Severe Housing Problems (County Health Rankings, 2010-2014)

Food Insecurity

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is a federal assistance program that provides low-income families with electronic benefit transfers (EBTs) that can be used to purchase food. The goal of the program is to increase food security and reduce hunger by increasing access to nutritious food.

Figure 23 shows the percent of households with children that participate in SNAP. The rate for Camden County, 59.3%, is higher than the state value of 52.6% and the Health ENC region value of 51.5%.

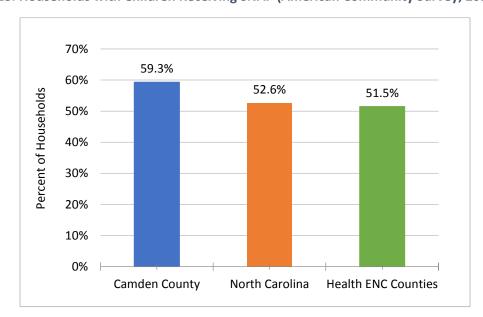


Figure 23. Households with Children Receiving SNAP (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Access to Grocery Stores and Farmers' Markets

- In 2014, there were no grocery stores listed in Camden County. https://www.ers.usda.gov/FoodAtlas/
- From 2010 to 2015, Camden County households with no car and therefore low access to grocery stores increased from 1.3% to 3.1%.
- From 2010 to 2015 persons in Camden County with low income and low access to grocery stores decreased from 1.0% to 0.9%.
- Despite the rural, agrarian nature of much of the ARHS region, there are very few farmers' markets anywhere in the region. In 2016, The US Department of Agricultural listed the following counties in the ARHS region with having markets:

Chowan County: 1 Currituck County: 11 Hertford County: 1 Pasquotank County: 1

SocioNeeds Index

Conduent Healthy Communities Institute developed the SocioNeeds Index® to easily compare multiple socioeconomic factors across geographies. This index incorporates estimates for six different social and economic determinants of health – income, poverty, unemployment, occupation, educational attainment, and linguistic barriers – that are associated with poor health outcomes including preventable hospitalizations and premature death.

Zip codes within Camden County are assigned an index value from 0 (low need) to 100 (high need), based on how those zip codes compare to others in the U.S. Within Camden County, the zip codes are then ranked from 1 (low need) to 5 (high need) to identify the relative level of need. Zip codes with populations under 300 persons are excluded. Zip code 27974, with an index value of 58.9, has the highest level of socioeconomic need within Camden County. This is illustrated in Figure 24. Index values and the relative ranking of each zip code within Camden County are provided in

Table 7.

Figure 24. SocioNeeds Index® (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2018)

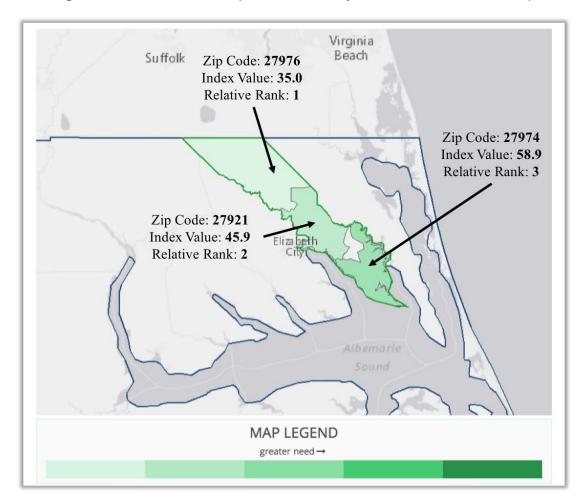


Table 7. SocioNeeds Index® (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2018)

Zip Code	Index Value	Relative Rank
27974	58.9	3
27921	45.9	2
27976	35.0	1

Source: http://www.healthenc.org/socioneeds

Understanding where there are communities with high socioeconomic need is critical to forming prevention and outreach activities.

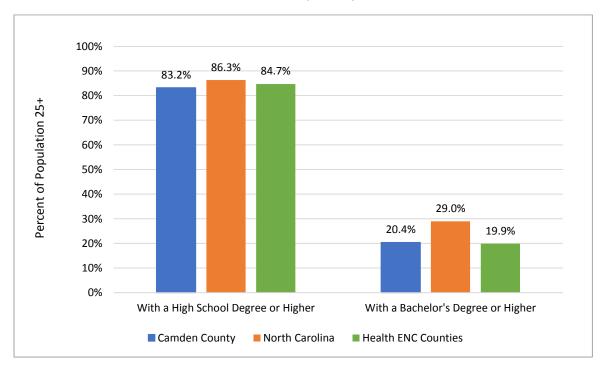
Educational Profile

Educational Attainment

Graduating from high school is an important personal achievement and is essential for an individual's social and economic advancement. Graduation rates can also be an important indicator of the performance of an educational system. Having a bachelor's degree opens up career opportunities in a variety of fields and is often a prerequisite for higher-paying jobs.

Countywide, the percent of residents 25 or older with a high school degree or higher (83.2%) is lower than the state value (86.3%) and the Health ENC region (84.7%) (Figure 25). Higher educational attainment in Camden County is similar to Health ENC Counties and lower than the state value. Only 20.4% of residents 25 and older have a bachelor's degree or higher in Camden County and 19.9% in the Health ENC counties, compared to 29.0% in North Carolina (Figure 25).

Figure 25. People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher and Bachelor's Degree or Higher (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)



In zip code 27974, the high school degree attainment rate is below 70%, which is lower than the other two zip codes in Camden County (Figure 26).

Suffolk
Zip Code (ZCTA): 27976
2012-2016 Value: 89.1%

Zip Code (ZCTA): 27921
2012-2016 Value: 83.2%

Figure 26. People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher by Zip Code (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

High School Dropouts

High school dropouts earn less income than high school and college graduates, and are more likely to be unemployed. High school dropouts are generally less healthy and require more medical care. Further, high school dropout rates are linked with heightened criminal activity and incarceration rates, influencing a community's economic, social, and civic health.

Camden County's high school dropout rate, given as a percent of high school students in Figure 27, was 1.8% in 2016-2017, which is lower than the rate in North Carolina (2.3%) and the Health ENC region (2.4%). Camden County's high school dropout rate increased between 2013-2014 and 2015-2016, before decreasing to its lowest point in the four most recent measurement periods in 2016-2017.

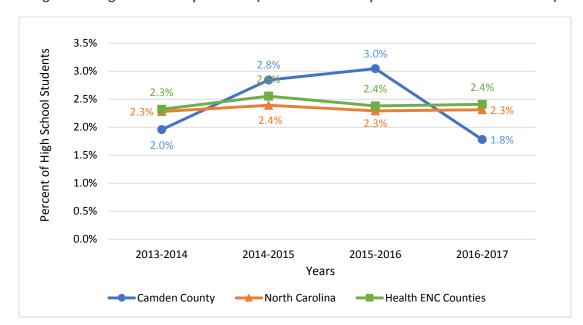


Figure 27. High School Dropout Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Instruction)

High School Suspension Rate

High school suspension is a form of discipline in which a student is temporarily removed from a classroom and/or school due to a violation of school conduct or code. Higher rates of suspension can be related to high rates of antisocial or delinquent behaviors, which may further contribute to potential future involvement in the juvenile justice system. Additionally, schools with higher suspension rates have higher rates of law or board of education violations and generally spend more money per student.

Camden County's rate of high school suspension (3.5 suspensions per 100 students) is lower than North Carolina's rate (18.2) and the rate of Health ENC counties (25.5) in 2016-2017. As shown in Figure 28, Camden County's values are lower than those in North Carolina and the Health ENC region over the four time periods.

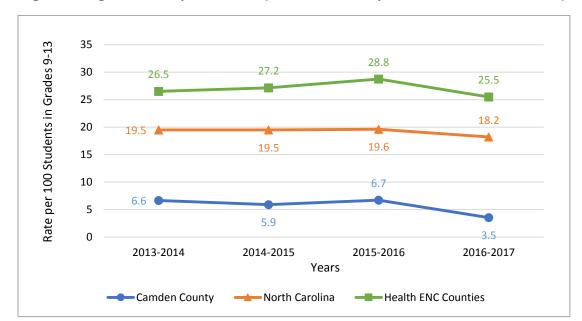


Figure 28. High School Suspension Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Instruction)

Environmental Profile

AIR QUALITY

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) maintains air quality monitoring stations throughout the country to continuously measure the air pollutants that most affect the health and wellbeing of the public: carbon monoxide, nitrous oxide, sulfates, ozone and particulate matter. These stations tend to be located in populous areas or along highway routes that carry significant traffic loads, but none are located in or near Camden County, so there is no Air Quality Index (AQI) data for this locale. http://www.epa.gov/airdata/ad_rep_aqi.html

DRINKING WATER

The EPA's Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) contains information about public water systems and their violations of EPA's drinking water regulations, as reported to EPA by the states. The EPA establishes maximum contaminant levels, treatment techniques, and monitoring and reporting requirements to ensure that water systems provide safe water to their customers.

As of October 10, 2018, SDWIS listed two active water systems in Camden County, all of which were *Community Water Systems* that served an estimated 10,433 people, which is 100% of the population. A community water system is one with at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or one that regularly serves 25 year-round residents. This category includes municipalities, subdivisions, and mobile home parks. Among these two CWS, there were no health violations in the past 10 years.

https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/sdwis/search.html

SOLID WASTE

Camden County operates three collection and recycling centers in county which may be used by any citizen of the county to dispose of residential waste and recyclable materials. Most of the solid waste generated in Camden County is transferred or transported out of the county or out of the state, the largest proportion of which (91%) goes through the Pasquotank County Transfer Station.

RABIES

According to the Epidemiology Section of NC DPH, there was one confirmed cases of rabies in animals in Pasquotank County between 2008 and 2018. Rabies is not common in the ARHS region, with only 43 cases identified region-wide over the ten year period presented.

http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/rabies/figures.html#tables

Transportation Profile

Public transportation offers mobility, particularly to people without cars. Transit can help bridge the spatial divide between people and jobs, services, and training opportunities. Public transportation also reduces fuel consumption, minimizes air pollution, and relieves traffic congestion. Walking to work helps protect the environment, while also providing the benefit of daily exercise.

Countywide, 0% of residents walk to work, compared to the state value of 1.8%. Public transportation is rare in Camden County, with an estimated 0.2% of residents commuting by public transportation, compared to the state value of 1.1% (Figure 29). In Camden County, 90.2% of workers 16 and older drive alone to work, compared to 81.1% in North Carolina (Figure 30).

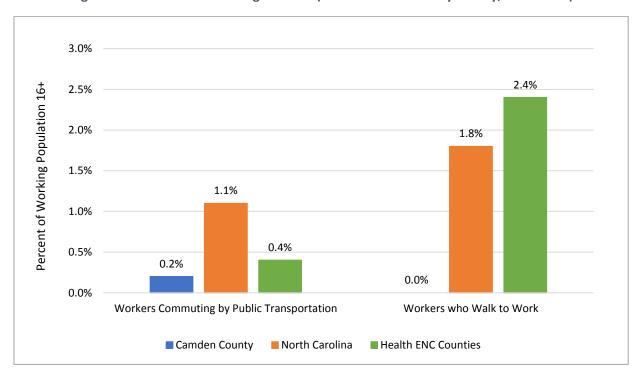
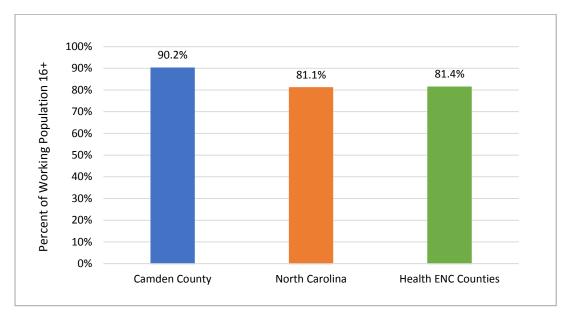


Figure 29. Mode of Commuting to Work (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)





Crime and Safety

Violent Crime and Property Crime

Both violent crime and property crime are used as indicators of a community's crime and safety. Violence negatively impacts communities by reducing productivity, decreasing property values and disrupting social services. Violent crime includes four offenses: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crime includes the offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

The violent crime rate in Camden County is 98.2 per 100,000 population, compared to 374.9 per 100,000 people in North Carolina (Figure 31). The rate has increased over the last three measurement periods.

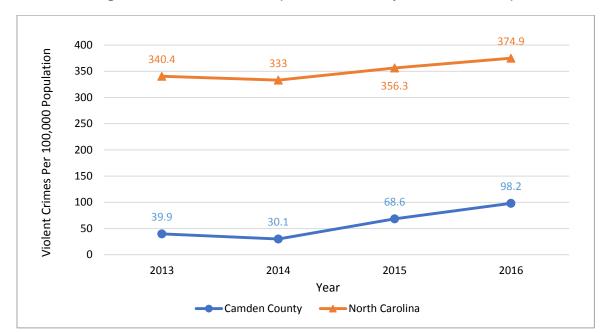


Figure 31. Violent Crime Rate (North Carolina Department of Justice)

The property crime rate in Camden County (628.7, per 100,000 people) is also lower than the state value (2,779.7 per 100,000 people) (Figure 32). As shown in Figure 31 and Figure 32, the violent crime rate in Camden County is increasing since 2014, whereas the property crime rate appears to be decreasing.

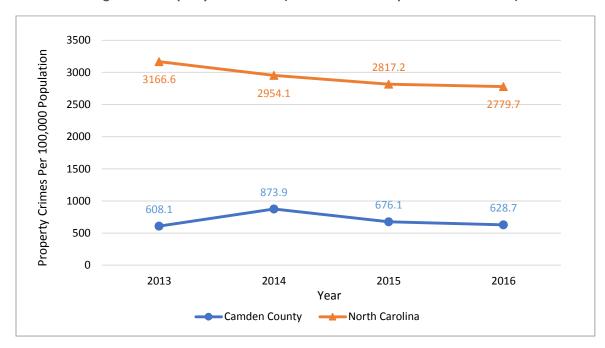


Figure 32. Property Crime Rate (North Carolina Department of Justice)

Juvenile Crime

Youth who commit a crime may not gain the educational credentials necessary to secure employment and succeed later in life. Negative peer influences, history of abuse/neglect, mental health issues, and significant family problems increase the risk of juvenile arrest. The juvenile justice system aims to reduce juvenile delinquency through prevention, intervention, and treatment services.

Figure 33 shows the juvenile undisciplined rate per 1,000 youth ages 6-17 years old. The undisciplined rate describes juveniles who are unlawfully absent from school, regularly disobedient and beyond disciplinary control of the parent/guardian, are regularly found where it is unlawful for juveniles to be, or have run away from home for more than 24 hours. The 2017 juvenile undisciplined rate in Camden County (1.9) is higher than the rate in North Carolina (1.5) and the Health ENC region (1.1). The 2017 rate in Camden County is also higher than the previous measurement period (0.0% in 2016).

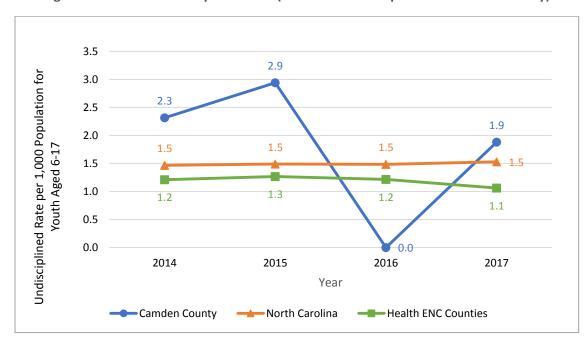


Figure 33. Juvenile Undisciplined Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Safety)

Figure 34 shows the juvenile delinquent rate, or juvenile crime rate, per 1,000 youth ages 6-15 years old. While the juvenile crime rate in Camden County decreased from 2014 to 2016, the rate increased from 1.5 in 2016 to 8.4 in 2017. The 2017 juvenile delinquent rate for Camden County (8.4) is lower than North Carolina (19.6) and the Health ENC region (22.8).

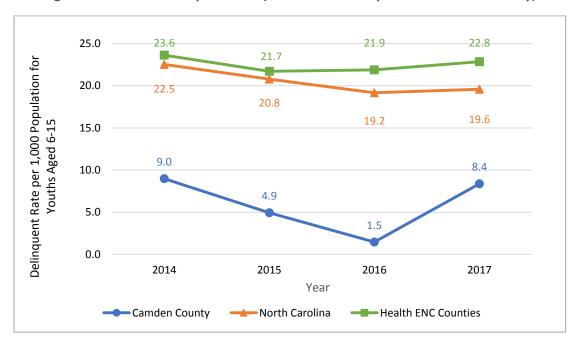


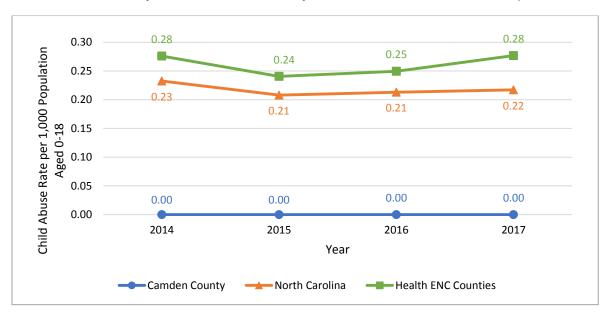
Figure 34. Juvenile Delinquent Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Safety)

Figure 35

Child Abuse

Child abuse includes physical, sexual and emotional abuse. All types of child abuse and neglect can have long lasting effects throughout life, damaging a child's sense of self, ability to have healthy relationships, and ability to function at home, at work, and at school. Figure 35 shows the child abuse rate per 1,000 population aged 0-18. The 2017 child abuse rate in Camden County (0.00 per 1,000 population) is lower than the rate in North Carolina (0.22) and the Health ENC region (0.28). The child abuse rate in Camden County has steadily remained at 0.00 per 1,000 population over the past four measurement periods.

Figure 35. Child Abuse Rate
(Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina & University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families)



Incarceration

According to the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics, approximately one out of 100 adults in the U.S. are in jail or prison. Conditions in jails and prisons can lead to an increased risk of infectious diseases such as tuberculosis and hepatitis C, as well as assault from other inmates. After incarceration, individuals are likely to face a variety of social issues such as employment discrimination, disruption of family relationships and recidivism.

Figure 36 shows the incarceration rate per 1,000 population. The incarceration rate in Camden County has decreased over the past four measurement periods. The 2017 incarceration rate in Camden County (68.1 per 1,000 population) is lower than North Carolina (276.7) and the Health ENC region (232.6).

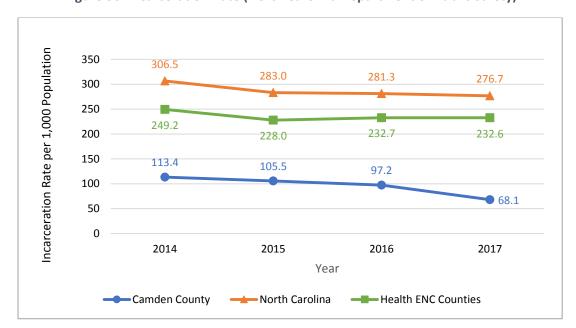


Figure 36. Incarceration Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Safety)

Access to Healthcare, Insurance and Health Resources Information

Health Insurance

Medical costs in the United States are very high. People without health insurance may not be able to afford medical treatment or prescription drugs. They are also less likely to get routine checkups and screenings, so if they do become ill they may not seek treatment until the condition is more advanced, and therefore more difficult and costly to treat.

Figure 37 shows the percent of people aged 0-64 years old that have any type of health insurance coverage. The rate for Camden County, 89.7%, is slightly higher than the rate for North Carolina (87.8%) and the Health ENC region (87.2%). About 10% of the population in Camden County is uninsured.

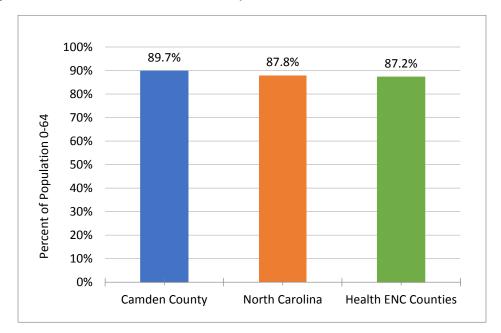
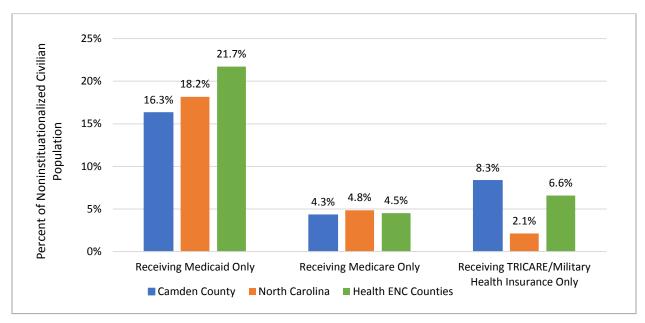


Figure 37. Persons with Health Insurance (Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2016)

Figure 38 shows the percent of the population only receiving health insurance through Medicaid, Medicare, or military healthcare (TRICARE). Camden County has a lower percent of people receiving Medicaid (16.3%) than North Carolina (18.2%) and Health ENC counties (21.7%). The percent of people receiving military health insurance is higher in Camden County (8.3%), as compared to North Carolina (2.1%) and Health ENC counties (6.6%).

Figure 38. Persons Only Receiving Health Insurance through Medicaid, Medicare or Military Healthcare (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)



Civic Activity

Political Activity

Exercising the right to vote allows a community to choose elected officials and hold them accountable. Voting ensures that all citizens have the opportunity to voice their opinions on issues such as the use of tax dollars, civil rights and foreign policy. By voting, individuals shape their communities and influence the next generation of society. A high level of voter turnout indicates that citizens are involved and interested in who represents them in the political system.

Figure 39 shows the voting age population, or percent of the population aged 18 years and older. Camden County and Health ENC counties have the same percent of residents of voting age (76.7%), which is slightly lower than North Carolina (77.3%).

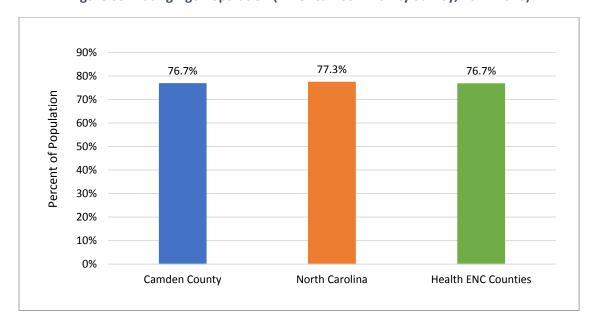
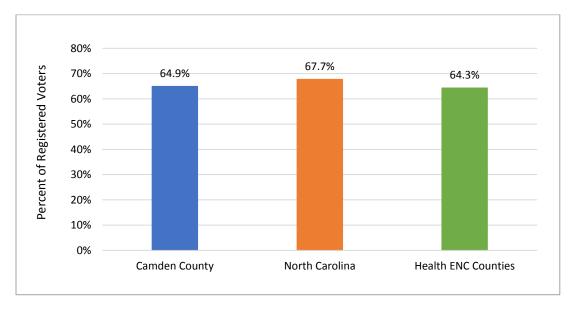


Figure 39. Voting Age Population (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Figure 40 shows the percent of registered voters who voted in the last presidential election. The rate in Camden County was 64.9%, which is lower than the state value (67.7%) and slightly higher than Health ENC counties (64.3%).

Figure 40. Voter Turnout in the Last Presidential Election (North Carolina State Board of Elections, 2016)



Findings

Secondary Data Scoring Results

Table 8 shows the data scoring results for Camden County by topic area. Topics with higher scores indicate greater need. Heart Disease & Stroke is the poorest performing health topic for Camden County, followed by Transportation, Access to Health Services, Older Adults & Aging, Diabetes and Mental Health & Mental Disorders.

Table 8. Secondary Data Scoring Results by Topic Area

Health and Quality of Life Topics	Score
Heart Disease & Stroke	2.07
Transportation	2.01
Access to Health Services	1.67
Older Adults & Aging	1.63
Diabetes	1.60
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.53

^{*}See Appendix A for additional details on the indicators within each topic area

Primary Data

Community Survey

Figure 41 shows the list of community issues that were ranked by residents as most affecting the quality of life in Camden County. Low income/poverty was the most frequently selected issue and was ranked by 29.7% of survey respondents, followed closely by Drugs/Substance Abuse (25.8%).

35% 29.7% 30% 25.8% 25% 20% 15% 9.9% 9.3% 6.6% 6.0% 4.9% 10% 5% Jeg Zauratelling de diate health. Low Hues Gubstance Aduse! Lady of Community Support Dropping out of school Vident cine Inunder, assault Juniver of Juniver of Patism Pollution lair, water, land Rapelsexual assault Lowincomelooverry Wedlet and abuse Donestic violence Honelessiess

Figure 41. Top Quality of Life Issues, as Ranked by Survey Respondents

Figure 42 displays the level of agreement among Camden County residents in response to nine statements about their community. More than half of survey respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the county is a good place to raise children, is a good place to grow old, is a safe place to live and has good parks and recreation facilities. Almost half of survey respondents disagreed (26%) or strongly disagreed (23%) that the county has good health care. Further, 55% of survey respondents either disagreed or strongly disagreed that there is plenty of economic opportunity in the county.

Figure 42. Level of Agreement Among Camden County Residents in Response to Nine Statements about their Community

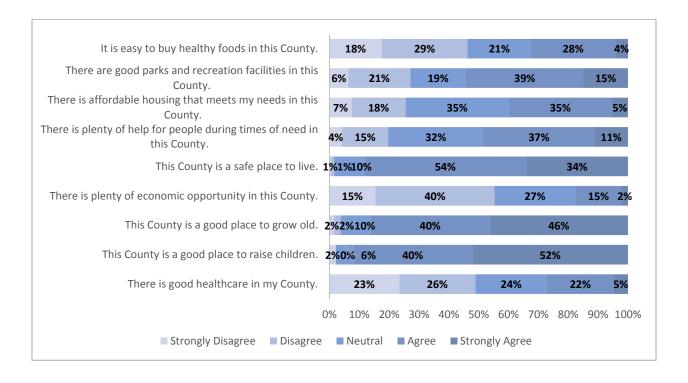


Figure 43 shows the list of services that were ranked by residents as needing the most improvement in Camden County. Availability of employment was the most frequently selected issue, followed by number of healthcare providers and higher paying employment.

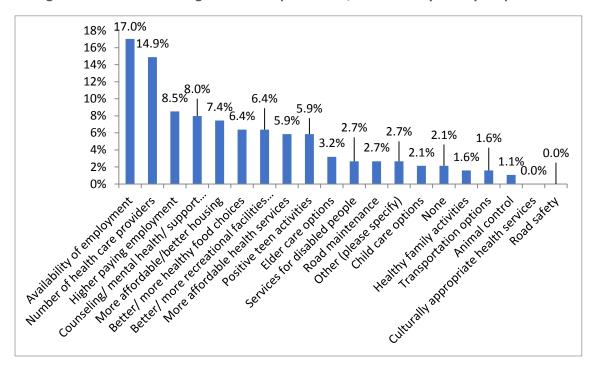
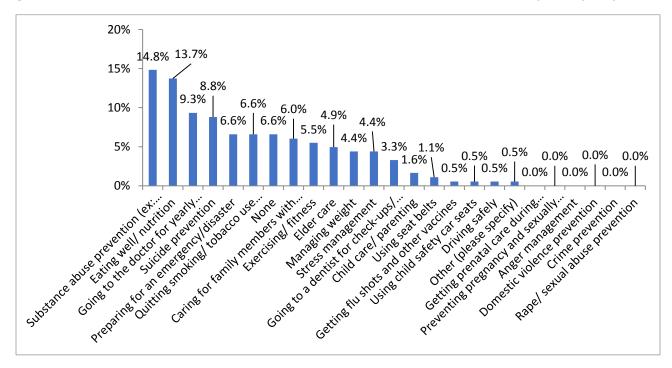


Figure 43. Services Needing the Most Improvement, as Ranked by Survey Respondents

Figure 44 shows a list of health behaviors that were ranked by residents as topics that Camden County residents need more information about. Substance abuse prevention was the most frequently selected issue, being ranked by 14.8% of survey respondents. This was followed by other, eating well/nutrition, going to the doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings and suicide prevention.

Figure 44. Health Behaviors that Residents Need More Information About, As Ranked by Survey Respondents



Focus Group Discussions

Table 9 shows the focus group results for Camden County by topic area or code. Focus Group transcript text were analyzed by the Conduent HCI team using a list of codes that closely mirror the health and quality of life topics used in the data scoring and community survey processes. Text was grouped by coded excerpts, or quotes, and quantified to identify areas of the highest need per the focus group participants. All excerpts/quotes were also categorized as a strength or a barrier/need based on the context in which the participant mentioned the topic. Topics with higher frequency and mentioned in the context of needs/concerns or barriers/challenges suggests greater need in the community. Topics with a frequency more than 10 are included in the overall list of significant health needs.

Table 9. Focus Group Results by Topic Area

Topic Area (Code)	Frequency
Exercise, Nutrition & Weight	12
Low-Income/Underserved	7
Social Environment	7
Access to Health Services	6
Built Environment	6

Data Synthesis

All forms of data have strengths and limitations. In order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the significant health needs for Camden County, findings from the secondary data, community survey and focus group discussions were compared and analyzed for areas of overlap. The top needs from each data source were identified using the criteria displayed in Table 10.

Table 10. Criteria for Identifying the Top Needs from each Data Source

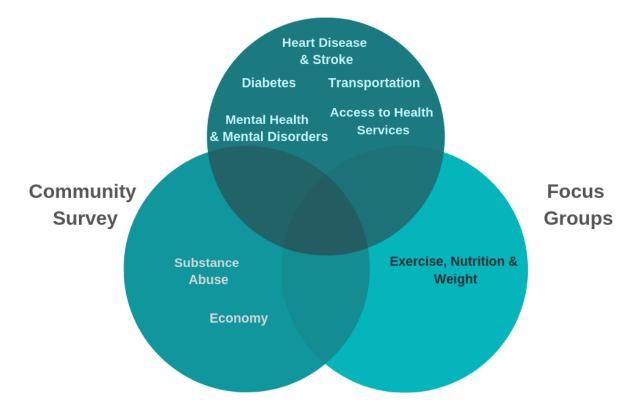
Data Source	Criteria for Top Need
Secondary Data	Topics receiving highest data score
Community Survey	Community issues ranked by survey respondents as most affecting the quality of life*
Focus Group Discussions	Topics discussed most frequently by participants in context of needs/concerns or barriers/challenges to achieving health

^{*}Community Survey Q4: Please look at this list of community issues. In your opinion, which one issue most affects the quality of life in this County?

Figure 45 displays the top needs from each data source in the Venn diagram.

Figure 45. Data Synthesis

Secondary Data



As seen in Figure 45, the survey results and focus group discussion analysis cultivated additional topics not ranked as top priorities in the secondary data findings. A mixed-methods approach is a strength when assessing a community as a whole. This process ensures robust findings through statistical analysis of health indicators and examination of constituent's perceptions of community health issues.

Topic Areas Examined in This Report

Eight topic areas were identified as high scoring across the three data sources. These topics are listed in Table 11.

Table 11. Topic Areas Examined In-Depth in this Report

Access to Health Services*

Diabetes*
Economy
Exercise, Nutrition & Weight
Heart Disease & Stoke*
Mental Health & Mental Disorders*
Substance Abuse
Transportation*

The five topic areas with the highest secondary data scores (starred*) are explored in-depth in the next section and include corresponding data from community participants when available. Following the five topic areas is a section called 'Other Significant Health Needs' which includes discussion of the additional topics that were identified specifically in the community survey and focus group discussions. The additional topics in 'Other Significant Health Needs' includes Exercise, Nutrition & Weight, Economy and Substance Abuse.

Navigation Within Each Topic

Findings are organized by topic area. Within each topic, key issues are summarized followed by a review of secondary and primary data findings. Special emphasis is placed on populations that are highly impacted, such as older adults, race/ethnic groups or low-income populations. Figures, tables and extracts from quantitative and qualitative data substantiate findings. Each topic includes a table with key indicators from the secondary data scoring results. The value for Camden County is displayed alongside relevant comparisons, gauges and icons which are color-coded with green indicating good, red indicating bad and blue indicating neutral. Table 12 describes the gauges and icons used to evaluate the secondary data.

Table 12. Description of Gauges and Icons used in Secondary Dara Scoring

Gauge or Icon	Description							
^	Green represents the "best" 50th percentile.							
	Yellow represents the 50th to 25th quartile							
	Red represents the "worst" quartile.							
	There has been a non-significant increase/decrease over time.							
	There has been a significant increase/decrease over time.							
	There has been neither a statistically significant increase nor decrease over time.							

Heart Disease & Stroke

Key Issues

- The age-adjusted death rate due to heart disease is a top scoring indictor and is significantly increasing over time
- Stroke, hypertension, hyperlipidemia and atrial fibrillation amongst the Medicare population is higher in Camden County than in North Carolina and the U.S.

Secondary Data

The secondary data scoring results reveal Heart Disease & Stroke as the top need in Camden County with a score of 2.07. Additional analysis is performed to find specific indicators that contribute to this area of concern, and these indicators are identified with high indicator data scores, shown in Table 13.

Table 13. Data Scoring Results for Heart Disease & Stroke

Score	Indicator (Year) (Units)	Camden County	North Carolina	U.S.	North Carolina Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend	Healthy NC 2020	HP 2020
2.35	Stroke: Medicare Population (2015) (percent)	4.4	3.9	4			>	_	_
2.5	Hypertension: Medicare Population (2015) (percent)	67.4	58	55				-	-
2.4	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease (2012-2016) (deaths/ 100,000 population)	204.2	161.3	-			1	161.5	-
2.7	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population (2015) (percent)	54.9	46.3	44.6			1	-	-
2.5	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population (2015) (percent)	9.4	7.7	8.1				-	-

^{*}See Appendix A for full list of indicators included in each topic area

Primary Data

37.2% of survey participant reported being told by a health care professional that they had high blood pressure and 29.9% had been told they have high cholesterol. When asked about challenges to accessing health services

for themselves or a family member, 15.7% community survey respondents indicated that they had an issue in the past 12 months accessing health care services or provider. For those respondents who had experienced challenges accessing health care services or providers in the past 12 months, 13.8% indicated that they had trouble accessing a specialist. Indirectly related, community survey respondents rated eating well/nutrition, going to the doctor for yearly checkups and screenings and managing weight as topics the community needs more information about which may impact the population living with conditions related to heart disease and stroke. Heart Disease and Stroke related topics came up twice in the focus as a primary health concern in the community. One participant brought up cardiovascular disease as a health issue facing the community and another raised high blood pressure.

Highly Impacted Populations

Data scoring analysis identified the Medicare population as a group highly impacted within the Heart Disease & Stroke topic area. No specific groups were identified in the primary data sources.

Transportation

Key Issues

- Workers driving alone to work is significantly increasing over time
- Mean travel time to work is higher in Camden County than in North Carolina and the U.S. overall
- Less than 1% of workers commute to work via public transportation which does not meet the Healthy People 2020 Goal of 5.5%

Secondary Data

Transportation was also a high scoring topic area identified in the secondary data analysis, with a score of 2.01. Table 14 highlights indicators of concern. This topics area includes indicators that address peoples commute to work and modes of transportation available in the community. The high scoring indicators in Transportation suggest that travel time to work is not improving over time and access to public transportation or walkable work options is very low or not available.

Table 14. Data Scoring Results for Transportation

Score	Indicator (Year) (Units)	Camden County	North Carolina	U.S.	North Carolina Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend	Healthy NC 2020	HP 2020
2.70	Workers who Drive Alone to Work (2012-2016) (percent)	90.2	81.1	76.4		A	1	-	_
2.45	Workers who Walk to Work (2012-2016) (percent)	0	1.8	2.8			1	-	3.1
2.40	Mean Travel Time to Work (2012-2016) (minutes)	34	24.1	26.1				-	-
2.20	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation (2012-2016) (percent)	0.2	1.1	5.1				-	5.5
2.10	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute (2012-2016) (percent)	44.1	31.3	34.7				-	-

^{*}See Appendix A for full list of indicators included in each topic area

Primary Data

According to survey results, transportation did not rank as one of the top services individuals in Camden County feel need the most improvement compared to other issues in the community. 1.6% of participants selected transportation as needing the most improvement in their neighborhood. Transportation was brought up six times in the focus group discussions by participants sharing that they found transportation a barrier to traveling long distances to medical appointments and commuting to work. One participant felt that the community would benefit from a county wide transportation system.

Highly Impacted Populations

No specific groups were identified in the primary data sources.

Access to Health Services

Key Issues

- The mental health provider rate is a top health issue of concern and is significantly decreasing over time
- The primary care provider rate is much lower in Camden County than in North Carolina and the U.S., however, there is a suggestion in the time trend analysis that this may be increasing

Secondary Data

The Access to Health Services received a data score of 1.67. This category includes indicators that address the health care providers available in the county which impact community members ability to seek care within their geographic area. Poor performing indicators related to the Access to Health Services are displayed in Table 15.

Table 15. Data Scoring Results for Access to Health Services

Score	Indicator (Year) (Units)	Camden County	North Carolina	U.S.	North Carolina Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend	Healthy NC 2020	HP 2020
2.7	Mental Health Provider Rate (2017) (providers/ 100,000 population)	38.4	215.5	214.3				_	_
2.3	Primary Care Provider Rate (2015) (providers/ 100,000 population)	19.4	70.6	75.5	A			_	-

^{*}See Appendix A for full list of indicators included in each topic area

Primary Data

As previously summarized, more than half of community survey respondents have health insurance through an employer (53.2%) followed by Medicare (15.1%). Participants were asked where they most often go to seek medical treatment. Many sought care at a doctor's office (66.3%) followed by an urgent care center (19.25%). The majority of participants did not report any problems getting the health care they needed in the past 12 months (84.3%). For those who reported having difficulties accessing health care services, the most commonly

reported providers that they had trouble getting services from were a general practitioner (24.1%), other (24.1%) or a dentist (24.1%). The top reasons participants reported not being able to get the necessary health care they needed were they couldn't get an appointment (28.6%), insurance didn't cover what they needed (28.6%) or the share of the cost was too high (28.6%). 7.2% of participants reported being able to see the medical provider they needed within Camden County while most sought care in Pasquotank County (70.7%).

Focus Group participants frequently discussed barriers to accessing health services such as having to travel out of the county to for primary care, scheduling appointments with health care providers, affording the costs of health care and lack of transportation to medical centers. Senior citizens were brought up as a group who are unable to access medical services as easily because of financial restrictions and lack of access to transportation.

"There is no county primary care access.
Some health care needs are available in Elizabeth City but many require travel to Virginia"

Highly Impacted Populations

Data scoring analysis did not identify, or there was not data available, to indicate any groups highly impacted within the Access to Health Services topic area indicators. Focus group participants brought up senior citizens as a group unable to access health care services.

Mental Health & Mental Disorders

Key Issues

- The age adjusted death rate due to suicide is a top health need in Camden County and is significant increasing over time
- The mental health provider rate is lower in Camden County than in North Carolina and the U.S.
- The age-adjusted death rate due to Alzheimer's disease is significantly increasing over time

Secondary Data

Mental Health & Mental Disorders received a topic score of 1.53 through the secondary data analysis. Top scoring indicators of concern are displayed in Table 16. The age adjusted death rate due to suicide is 28.2 deaths per 100,000 population which is much higher in Camden County than in North Carolina and the U.S. This is a top area of concern as time trend analysis shows that this rate is significantly increasing over time. The mental health provider rate is significant decreasing over time and is much lower than in the state and U.S. In addition, the age-adjusted death rate due to Alzheimer's disease 31.5 deaths per 100,000 population and is significantly increasing over time.

Table 16. Data Scoring Results for Mental Health & Mental Disorders

Score	Indicator (Year) (Units)	Camden County	North Carolina	U.S.	North Carolina Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend	Healthy NC 2020	HP 2020
2.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide (2012-2016) (deaths/ 100,000 population)	28.2	12.9	13				8.3	10.2
2.7	Mental Health Provider Rate (2017) (providers/ 100,000 population)	38.4	215.5	214.3			\	-	-
2.03	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease (2012-2016) (deaths/ 100,000 population)	31.5	31.9	26.6			<u>/</u>	-	-

^{*}See Appendix A for full list of indicators included in each topic area

Primary Data

17.6% of survey participants, of those who responded to the question, have been told by a health professional that they have depression, anxiety or post-traumatic stress disorder. When asked what services need the most improvement in the community, counseling /mental health/support groups was the 4th highest ranked choice. 8.8% selected suicide prevention as the health behavior the community needs more information about.

Focus Group participants brought up mental health five times during discussion sessions as a top health issue facing the community. Participants shared their concerns for needing more resources dedicated to mental health in the community such as support groups and suicide prevention. One participant was concerned about an increase in suicide in the community over the past few years.

"More access to support groups and suicide prevention"

Highly Impacted Populations

Data scoring analysis did not identify, or there was not data available, to indicate any groups highly impacted within Diabetes topic area indicators. No specific groups were identified in the primary data sources.

Diabetes

Key Issues

- Diabetes amongst the Medicare population in Camden County has not improved nor gotten worse over time, however, is higher in North Carolina and the U.S.
- Adults over 20 with diabetes in Camden County may be increasing over time, although this change is not considered statistically significant it may be a health issue to closely monitor

Secondary Data

From the secondary data scoring results, Diabetes was identified to be a top need in Camden County with a score of 1.60. There are two specific indicators with high scores that are areas of concern which are highlighted in Table 17.

Table 17. Data Scoring Results for Diabetes

Score	Indicator (Year) (Units)	Camden County	North Carolina	U.S.	North Carolina Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend
1.9	Adults 20+ with Diabetes (2014) (percent)	11.8	11.1	10			
2.4	Diabetes: Medicare Population (2015) (percent)	34.7	28.4	26.5			

^{*}See Appendix A for full list of indicators included in each topic area

Primary Data

Community survey respondents rated eating well/nutrition and going to the doctor for yearly checkups and screenings as topics the community needs more information about which may also impact the adult population living with Diabetes. 10.9% of community survey participants reported being told by a medical professional that they have diabetes and 39% had been told that they were overweight or obese. Diabetes was raised by five participants as an issue they see as impacting the community. Two participants discussed the need for access to diabetes support groups. One participant felt that juvenile diabetes was a top health issue in the community.

Highly Impacted Populations

Data scoring analysis identified adults over 20 years old and the Medicare population as groups highly impacted within Diabetes topic area. Young children were identified in the primary data sources as a group impacted by Diabetes in the community.

Mortality

Knowledge about the leading causes of death in a population is critical to understanding how to target interventions to maximize population health. Table 18 shows the leading causes of mortality in Camden County, North Carolina, and Health ENC Counties in 2014-2016, where the rate is age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population and is given as an age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table 18. Leading Causes of Mortality (2014-2016, CDC WONDER)

	Camd	en County	,	North C	Carolina		Health ENG	C Counties	•
Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rate*	Cause	Deaths	Rate*	Cause	Deaths	Rate*
1	Heart Diseases	73	228.4	Cancer	58,187	165.1	Cancer	12,593	177.5
2	Cancer	54	143.6	Heart Diseases	54,332	159	Heart Diseases	12,171	178.8
3	Accidental Injuries	18	Unreliable	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	15,555	45.1	Cerebrovascular Diseases	3,247	48.5
4	Cerebrovascular Diseases	13	Unreliable	Accidental Injuries	15,024	48.2	Accidental Injuries	3,136	50.1
5	Influenza and Pneumonia	12	Unreliable	Cerebrovascular Diseases	14,675	43.6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3,098	44.9
6	Alzheimer's Disease	11	Unreliable	Alzheimer's Disease	11,202	34.2	Diabetes	2,088	29.9
7	Suicide	11	Unreliable	Diabetes	8,244	23.6	Alzheimer's Disease	1,751	27.3
8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	10	Unreliable	Influenza and Pneumonia	5,885	17.5	Influenza and Pneumonia	1,148	17.2
9	-	-	-	Kidney Diseases	Kidney Diseases 5,614 16.		Kidney Diseases	1,140	16.8
10	-	-	-	Septicemia	Septicemia 4,500 13.1		Septicemia	1,033	15.1

*Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population

Other Significant Health Needs

Economy

Secondary Data

From the secondary data scoring results, the Economy was the 21st most pressing health need in Camden County with a score of 1.24. Top scoring related indicators include: Median Household Gross Rent (2.28), Total Employment Change (2.10) and Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs (2.08).

Primary Data

Community survey participants were asked to rank the issues most negatively impacting their community's quality of life. According to the data, both poverty and the economy were the top issues in Camden County that negatively impact quality of life. Community survey participants were also asked to weigh-in on areas of community services that needed the most improvement. With the highest share of responses, availability of employment (17%) was 1st and higher paying employment was 3rd (8.5%). When asked to expand on services that could be improved, participants raised the need for more economic activity in the community. Over 50% of respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed that there is plenty of economic opportunity in the county.

Focus group discussion also touched on key economic stressors: challenges with being able to afford healthy behaviors or activities and difficulties with being able to afford health care costs. One participant was concerned about Medicare gaps for those who are unable to afford the costs of prescriptions.

Exercise, Nutrition & Weight

Secondary Data

From the secondary data scoring results, Exercise, Nutrition & Weight was the 8th most pressing health need in Camden County with a score of 1.43. Top scoring related indicators include: Workers who Walk to Work (2.45), Access to Exercise Opportunities (2.40) and Grocery Store Density (2.05).

Primary Data

Among community survey respondents, 43% rated their health is good and 30% rated their health as very good. However, 50% of respondents reported being told by a health professional that they were overweight and/or obese. Additionally, data from the community survey participants show that 42.2% of community members do not engage in any physical activity or exercise during the week that lasts at least 30 minutes. Among individuals that do not exercise, respondents reported primary reasons as not having enough time (33%), being too tired (33%) and their job is physical labor (24%). For those individuals that do exercise, 74% reported exercising or engaging in physical activity at home, while 19% do so at a park followed by a private gym (19%).

"Enhanced communication about healthy lifestyle activities and increase(d) services through the recreation department."

Exercise, Nutrition & Weight was discussed in all focus groups. Participants shared their concerns for access and affordable healthy foods in the community. Multiple participants shared concerns for sedentary lifestyles amongst adults and children in the community. Suggestions included providing more services or activities and recreational sites to help families stay physically active in the community. They shared that they struggled with not knowing how to eat healthy or what to select as healthy food choices when shopping or eating away from home. To emphasize this point, when community members were asked about specific topic areas they were interested in learning more about in the community survey, managing weight and exercise/nutrition were high frequency responses.

Substance Abuse

Secondary Data

From the secondary data scoring results, Substance Abuse was the 7th most pressing health need in Camden County with a score of 1.52. Top scoring related indicators include: Liquor Store Density (2.30) and Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning (2.10).

Primary Data

Community survey participants ranked substance abuse (25.8%) as a top issue affecting quality of life in Camden County. Additionally, 14.8% of community survey respondents reported wanting to learn more about substance abuse prevention.

16% of survey participants reported currently using tobacco products. Of those who reported tobacco product use, 34% would go to a doctor if they wanted to quit and 26% stated that they did not want to quit. 48% of survey participants reported having been exposed to secondhand smoke in the last year. Of those who indicated that they had been exposed to secondhand smoke, 32% were exposed in the home and 33% selected 'other', mostly adding that they had been exposed in other people's homes or outside. Most participants (79%) reported that in the past 30 days, there were zero times where they drank more than 4/5 drinks on a single occasion and 8% had one time. Reported illicit drug use amongst survey participants in the past 30-days was low, 98% reported no illegal drug use and 99% reported no use of prescription drugs they did not have a prescription for. Of those who reported any illegal drug use (<2%) in the past 30 days, 80% reported marijuana use.

Focus group discussion did not focus heavily on substance abuse, however, one participant specifically raised prescription drug misuse as an issue they saw needing to be addressed in the community. They specifically discussed increased access to opioid rehabilitation options.

A Closer Look at Highly Impacted Populations

Several subpopulations emerged from the primary and secondary data for their disparities in access to care, risk factors, and health outcomes. This section focuses on these subpopulations and their unique needs.

Older Adults & Aging

Older Adults & Aging health ranks as a top need in Camden County as determined by the secondary data scoring results; there are a number of indicators (21) contributing to its topic score of 1.63. The Medicare population is a group specifically impacted by health issues related to heart disease and stroke, cancer, and diabetes. Hyperlipidemia amongst the Medicare population is particularly concerning which received a score of 2.70. Hyperlipidemia amongst the Medicare population in Camden County is 549%, which is higher than the state value and national value. Other indicators of concern with a score of 2.50 are amongst the Medicare population including atrial fibrillation (9.4%), cancer (10.4%) and hypertension (67.4%).

Disparities by Age, Gender and Race/Ethnicity

Secondary data are further assessed to determine health disparities for race/ethnic, age, or gender groups. Table 19 identifies indicators in which a specific population subgroup differs significantly and negatively from the overall population in Camden County, with significance determined by non-overlapping confidence intervals.

Table 19. Indicators with Significant Race/Ethnic, Age, or Gender Disparities

Health Indicator	Group(s) Disparately Affected*
Workers who Drive Alone to Work	16-19, Two or More Races
People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	65+, Asian
People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	65+
Per Capita Income	Asian, Two or More Races
People Living Below Poverty Level	6-11
Median Household Income	Asian

^{*}See HealthENC.org for indicator values for population subgroups

The list of indicators with significant disparities should be interpreted with caution. Indicators beyond those displayed in Table 19 may also negatively impact a specific subgroup; however, not all data sources provide subpopulation data, so it is not possible to draw conclusions about every indicator used in the secondary data analysis.

Geographic Disparities

Geographic disparities are identified using the SocioNeeds Index®. Zip code 27974 with an index value of 58.9, has the highest socioeconomic need within Camden County, potentially indicating poorer health outcomes for

its residents. See the $\underline{\text{SocioNeeds Index}}^{\text{\$}}$ for moindex values.	ore details, including	a map of Camden Cou	nty zip codes and

Conclusion

The Community Health Needs Assessment utilized a comprehensive set of secondary data indicators measuring the health and quality of life needs for Camden County. The assessment was further informed with input from Camden County residents through a community survey and focus group discussions that included participants from broad interests of the community. The data synthesis process identified seven significant health needs: Access to Health Services, Diabetes, Economy, Exercise, Nutrition & Weight, Heart Disease & Stoke, Mental Health & Mental Disorders, Substance Abuse and Transportation. The prioritization process identified three focus areas: (1) Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors (2) Access to Healthcare and (3) Mental Health/Substance Misuse.

Priority 1: Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors

Health Indicators: Cardiovascular disease (including heart disease and stroke), diabetes, and respiratory diseases (such as COPD and asthma) are all long-term, or chronic, conditions that limit quality of life, require medical management and treatment, and are among the leading causes of death in Camden County. Committing to a healthy, active lifestyle is one of the most important ways to prevent chronic diseases.

Population At Risk: The Poor, Uninsured Health Resources Available and/or Needed:

Available Resources:

Camden County Senior Center

Camden County Parks and Recreation Programs

Camden County Cooperative Extension

Subdivision Walking Routes/Maps

Dismal Swamp State Park

Albemarle Regional Health Services

Camden County Health Department – Health Educators

Partnerships to Improve Community Health (PICH) Grant

Farmers Markets, Farm stands, and Roadside Stands

Carolina Access

Camden County Schools - School Health

Healthy Carolinians of the Albemarle (HCOTA)

Resources Still Needed:

Weight management programs

Nutrition resources

Fitness options for individuals with limited financial resources

More access to healthy food – currently no grocery stores in county

Priority 2: Access to Healthcare

Health Indicators: Participants in the small group discussions identified the limited availability of healthcare services as a barrier to good health in Camden County. With the small number of providers making scheduling difficult, respondents cited increasing wait times and travel barriers. Respondents reported struggling with the high cost of insurance, medications and doctor visits.

Population At Risk: Uninsured, Those with limited transportation options.

Health resources available/needed:

Available Resources:

Albemarle Regional Health Services Sentara Albemarle Medical Center

Resources Still Needed:

Medical Providers

Specialty Providers Urgent Care Center

Priority 3: Mental Health/Substance Misuse

Health Indicators: While some data is available pertaining to utilization of services pertaining to substance misuse, there is not much data describing the prevalence of individual diagnoses. During the focus group discussions, substance abuse prevention was the most frequently selected issue.

Population At Risk: The Poor, Uninsured, Elderly, Youth

Health resources available/needed:

Available Resources:

ARHS Behavioral Health
Trillium Health Resources
Integrated Family Services – Mobile Crisis
Albemarle Overdose Prevention Coalition
Community Care Plan of Eastern North Carolina

RI International

Family Resource Center

Quitline and ARHS Tobacco Prevention program to address youth substance misuse issues related to tobacco

Resources Still Needed:

More local mental health resources, counseling services Inpatient treatment facilities

Following this process, Camden County will outline how it plans to address these health needs in its implementation plan.

We hope to incorporate any feedback on this report into the next CHNA process. Please send your feedback and comments to www.arhs-nc.org.

Appendix A. Secondary Data Scoring

Overview

Data scoring consists of three stages, which are summarized in Figure 46:

Comparison Score

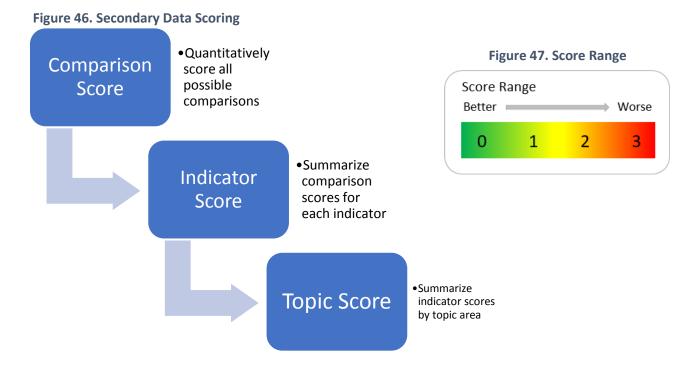
For each indicator, Camden County is assigned up to 7 comparison scores based on its comparison to other communities, whether health targets have been met, and the trend of the indicator value over time. Comparison scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome (Figure 47).

Indicator Score

Indicator scores are calculated as a weighted average of comparison scores. Indicator scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome (Figure 47).

Topic Score

Indicators are then categorized into topic areas. Topic scores are calculated by averaging all relevant indicator scores, with indicators equally weighted. Topic scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome (Figure 47). Indicators may be categorized into more than one topic area.



Comparison Scores

Up to 7 comparison scores were used to assess the status of Camden County. The possible comparisons are shown in Figure 48 and include a comparison of Camden County to North Carolina counties, all U.S. counties, the North Carolina state value, the U.S. value, Healthy People 2020 targets, Healthy North Carolina 2020 targets, and the trend over time. Availability of each type of comparison varies by indicator and is dependent upon the data source, comparability with data collected for other communities, and changes in methodology over time. The determination of comparison scores for each type of comparison is discussed in more detail below.

Figure 48. Comparisons used in Secondary

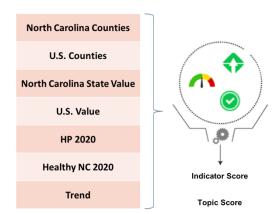


Figure 49. Compare to

Distribution Indicator

Comparison to a Distribution of North Carolina Counties and U.S. Counties

For ease of interpretation and analysis, indicator data on <u>HealthENC.org</u> is visually represented as a green-yellow-red gauge showing how Camden County is faring against a distribution of counties in North Carolina or the U.S. (Figure 49).

A distribution is created by taking all county values within the state or nation, ordering them from low to high, and dividing them into four equally sized groups based on their order (Figure 50). The comparison score is determined by how Camden County falls within these four groups or quartiles.

All County Values Ordered by Value Divided into Quartiles

Figure 50. Distribution of County Values

Comparison to North Carolina Value and U.S. Value

As shown in Figure 51, the diamond represents how Camden County compares to the North Carolina state value and the national value. When comparing to a single value, the comparison score is determined by how much better or worse the county value is relative to the comparison value.

Figure 51. Comparison to Single Value



Comparison to Healthy People 2020 and Healthy North Carolina 2020 Targets

As shown in Figure 52, the circle represents how Camden County compares to a target value. Two target values are taken into consideration for this analysis: Healthy People 2020 and Healthy North Carolina

2020. Healthy People 2020² goals are national objectives for improving the health of the nation set by the Department of Health and Human Services' (DHHS) Healthy People Initiative. Healthy North Carolina 2020³ objectives provide a common set of health indicators that the state can work to improve. The North Carolina Institute of Medicine, in collaboration with the Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians; the Division of Public Health, North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NC DHHS); the Office of

Figure 52. Comparison to Target Value





Healthy Carolinians and Health Education, NC DHHS; and the State Center for Health Statistics, NC DHHS, helped lead the development of the Healthy NC 2020 objectives. When comparing to a target, the comparison score is determined by whether the target is met or unmet, and the percent difference between the indicator value and the target value.

Trend Over Time

As shown in Figure 53, the square represents the measured trend. The Mann-Kendall statistical test for trend is used to assess whether the value for Camden County is increasing or decreasing over time and whether the trend is statistically significant. The trend comparison uses the four most recent comparable values for the county, and statistical significance is determined at the 90% confidence level. For each indicator with values available for four time periods, a comparison score is determined by the trend's direction and its statistical significance.

Figure 53. Trend Over Time







Missing Values

Indicator scores are calculated using the comparison scores, availability of which depends on the data source. If an indicator does not have data for a specific comparison type that is included for indicator score calculations, the missing comparison is substituted with a neutral score. When information is unknown due to lack of comparable data, the neutral value assumes that the missing comparison score is neither good nor bad and does not impact the indicator's weighted average.

Indicator Scoring

Indicator scores are calculated as a weighted average of all included comparison scores. If none of the included comparison types are possible for an indicator, no score is calculated, and the indicator is excluded from the data scoring results.

Topic Scoring

Indicator scores are averaged by topic area to calculate topic scores. Each indicator may be included in up to three topic areas if appropriate. Resulting scores range from 0-3, where a higher score indicates a

² For more information on Healthy People 2020, see https://www.healthypeople.gov/

³ For more Information on Healthy North Carolina 2020, see: https://publichealth.nc.gov/hnc2020/

greater level of need as evidenced by the data. A topic score is only calculated if it includes at least three indicators.

Age, Gender and Race/Ethnicity Disparities

When a given indicator has data available for population subgroups – such as age, gender and race/ethnicity – and values for these subgroups include confidence intervals, we are able to determine if there is a significant difference between the subgroup's value and the overall value. A significant difference is defined as two values with non-overlapping confidence intervals. Confidence intervals are not available for all indicators. In these cases, disparities cannot be determined because there is not enough data to conclude whether two values are significantly different from each other.

Topic Scoring Table

Table 20 shows the Topic Scores for Camden County, with higher scores indicating a higher need.

Table 20. Topic Scores for Camden County

Health and Quality of Life Topics	Score
Heart Disease & Stroke	2.07
Transportation	2.01
Access to Health Services	1.67
Older Adults & Aging	1.63
Diabetes	1.60
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.53
Substance Abuse	1.52
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.43
Education	1.41
Environmental & Occupational Health	1.41
Environment	1.39
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.39
Social Environment	1.37
Other Chronic Diseases	1.35
County Health Rankings	1.33
Prevention & Safety	1.31
Respiratory Diseases	1.27
Mortality Data	1.24
Women's Health	1.22
Cancer	1.22
Economy	1.20
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.12
Wellness & Lifestyle	0.93
Public Safety	0.84

Indicator Scoring Table

Table 21 (spanning multiple pages) presents the indicator data used in the quantitative data analysis. Indicators are grouped into topic areas and sorted by indicator score, with higher scores indicating a higher need. Camden County values are displayed alongside various comparison values and the period of measurement. Additional data can be found on HealthENC.org.

Table 21. Indicator Scores by Topic Area

SCORE	ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.70	Mental Health Provider Rate	2017	providers/ 100,000 population	38.4	215.5	214.3				3
2.30	Primary Care Provider Rate	2015	providers/ 100,000 population	19.4	70.6	75.5				3
1.43	Clinical Care Ranking	2018	ranking	40						3
1.03	Persons with Health Insurance	2016	percent	89.7	87.8		100.0	92.0		16
0.90	Preventable Hospital Stays: Medicare Population	2014	discharges/ 1,000 Medicare enrollees	46.4	49.0	49.9				17

SCORE	CANCER	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.50	Cancer: Medicare Population	2015	percent	10.4	7.7	7.8				2
2.30	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 males	161.9	125.0	114.8				6

⁺High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

1.85	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 females	132.8	129.4	123.5		6
1.50	All Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 population	450.4	457.0	443.6		6
0.85	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 population	155.5	172.0	166.1	161.4	6
0.75	Mammography Screening: Medicare Population	2014	percent	71.2	67.9	63.1		17
0.50	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 population	53.9	70.0	61.2		6
0.35	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 population	34.5	50.7	44.7	45.5	6
0.35	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	2009-2013	cases/ 100,000 population	32.4	38.4	40.6	39.9	6

SCOR	CHILDREN'S HEALTH	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
1.40	Child Food Insecurity Rate	2016	percent	20.1	20.9	17.9				4
1.05	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	1.1						20

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

SCORE	COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
1.43	Clinical Care Ranking	2018	ranking	40						3
1.43	Physical Environment Ranking	2018	ranking	31						3
1.28	Health Behaviors Ranking	2018	ranking	11						3
1.28	Morbidity Ranking	2018	ranking	5						3
1.28	Mortality Ranking	2018	ranking	3						3
1.28	Social and Economic Factors Ranking	2018	ranking	6						3

SCORE	DIABETES	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.40	Diabetes: Medicare Population	2015	percent	34.7	28.4	26.5				2
1.90	Adults 20+ with Diabetes	2014	percent	11.8	11.1	10.0				3
1.05	Diabetic Monitoring: Medicare Population	2014	percent	89.4	88.8	85.2				17
1.03	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	20.4	23.0	21.1				15
SCORE	DISARII ITIFS	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	LINITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	II.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC	HIGH	SOURCE

UNITS

MEASUREMENT PERIOD

SCORE DISABILITIES

CAMDEN COUNTY

NORTH CAROLINA

U.S.

HP2020

2020

SOURCE

DISPARITY*

⁺High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

1.30	Households with Supplemental Security Income	2012-2016	percent	4.9	5.0	5.4	1
0.83	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	2012-2016	percent	24.5	29.0	27.6	1

SCORE	ECONOMY	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.28	Median Household Gross Rent	2012-2016	dollars	1136	816	949				1
2.10	Total Employment Change	2014-2015	percent	1.0	3.1	2.5				19
2.08	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	2012-2016	dollars	1676	1243	1491				1
1.85	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	2012-2016	percent	2.6	1.9	2.7				1
1.85	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	2012-2016	percent	46.6	49.4	47.3		36.1		1
1.85	SNAP Certified Stores	2016	stores/ 1,000 population	0.6						20

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

1.65	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	2012-2016	percent	56.5	57.4	58.3		1
1.53	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	2012-2016	dollars	386	376	462		1
1.45	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	2012-2016	percent	60.7	61.5	63.1		1
1.40	Child Food Insecurity Rate	2016	percent	20.1	20.9	17.9		4
1.40	Per Capita Income	2012-2016	dollars	26420	26779	29829	Asian, Two or More Races	1
1.30	Households with Supplemental Security Income	2012-2016	percent	4.9	5.0	5.4		1
1.28	Social and Economic Factors Ranking	2018	ranking	6				3
1.05	Children Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	18.7	23.9	21.2		1
1.05	Families Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	8.6	12.4	11.0		1

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

1.05	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	0.9					20
0.93	Median Housing Unit Value	2012-2016	dollars	216600	157100	184700			1
0.85	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	72.2	62.3	66.4			1
0.83	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	2012-2016	percent	24.5	29.0	27.6			1
0.80	Food Insecurity Rate	2016	percent	12.1	15.4	12.9			4
0.75	People Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	10.4	16.8	15.1	12.5	6-11	1
0.75	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	April 2018	percent	3.5	3.7	3.7			18
0.70	Homeownership	2012-2016	percent	73.9	55.5	55.9			1
0.70	Young Children Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	12.8	27.3	23.6			1
0.65	Median Household Income	2012-2016	dollars	60714	48256	55322		Asian	1

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

0.65	Severe Housing Problems	2010-2014	percent	13.2	16.6	18.8	3
0.50	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	2015-2016	percent	22.3	52.6	42.6	7
0.30	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	2.5	9.7	9.3	1

SCORE	EDUCATION	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
1.90	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	2012-2016	percent	83.2	86.3	87.0			65+, Asian	1
1.70	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	2012-2016	percent	20.4	29.0	30.3			65+	1
1.65	High School Graduation	2016-2017	percent	85.4	86.5		87.0	94.6		12
1.40	8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	2016-2017	percent	45.6	45.8					12
1.25	4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	2016-2017	percent	58.9	58.6					12
1.15	4th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	2016-2017	percent	74.7	57.7					12
1.15	8th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	2016-2017	percent	62.4	53.7					12

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

SCORE	ENVIRONMENT	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.40	Access to Exercise Opportunities	2018	percent	38.1	76.1	83.1				3
2.30	Liquor Store Density	2015	stores/ 100,000 population	19.4	5.8	10.5				19
2.05	Grocery Store Density	2014	stores/ 1,000 population	0.0						20
1.85	SNAP Certified Stores	2016	stores/ 1,000 population	0.6						20
1.80	Farmers Market Density	2016	markets/ 1,000 population	0.0						20
1.80	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	2014	facilities/ 1,000 population	0.0						20
1.50	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	3.1						20
1.43	Physical Environment Ranking	2018	ranking	31						3
1.25	Houses Built Prior to 1950	2012-2016	percent	10.9	9.1	18.2				1
1.05	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	1.1						20

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

1.05	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	0.9				20
1.05	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	0.5				20
0.95	Fast Food Restaurant Density	2014	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.1				20
0.68	Drinking Water Violations	FY 2013-14	percent	0.0	4.0		5.0	3
0.65	Severe Housing Problems	2010-2014	percent	13.2	16.6	18.8		3
0.50	Food Environment Index	2018		8.5	6.4	7.7		3

SCORE	ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
1.60	Asthma: Medicare Population	2015	percent	8.4	8.4	8.2				2
1.43	Physical Environment Ranking	2018	ranking	31						3
1.20	Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Asthma	2014	hospitalizations/ 10,000 population	77.4	90.9					9

SCORE	EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.45	Workers who Walk to Work	2012-2016	percent	0.0	1.8	2.8	3.1			1

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

2.40	Access to Exercise Opportunities	2018	percent	38.1	76.1	83.1		3
2.05	Grocery Store Density	2014	stores/ 1,000 population	0.0				20
1.85	SNAP Certified Stores	2016	stores/ 1,000 population	0.6				20
1.80	Farmers Market Density	2016	markets/ 1,000 population	0.0				20
1.80	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	2014	facilities/ 1,000 population	0.0				20
1.60	Adults 20+ who are Obese	2014	percent	31.1	29.6	28.0	30.5	3
1.50	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	3.1				20
1.40	Child Food Insecurity Rate	2016	percent	20.1	20.9	17.9		4
1.28	Health Behaviors Ranking	2018	ranking	11				3
1.05	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	1.1				20
1.05	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	0.9				20

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

1.05	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	0.5						20
0.95	Fast Food Restaurant Density	2014	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.1						20
0.80	Adults 20+ who are Sedentary	2014	percent	23.1	24.3	23.0	32.6			3
0.80	Food Insecurity Rate	2016	percent	12.1	15.4	12.9				4
0.50	Food Environment Index	2018		8.5	6.4	7.7				3
SCORE	GOVERNMENT & POLITICS	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
1.70	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	2016	percent	64.9	67.7					13
SCORE	HEART DISEASE & STROKE	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.70	HEART DISEASE & STROKE Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	MEASUREMENT PERIOD 2015	UNITS percent	CAMDEN COUNTY 54.9	NORTH CAROLINA 46.3	U.S. 44.6	HP2020			SOURCE 2
							HP2020			

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

2.40	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	204.2	161.3		161.5	15
2.35	Stroke: Medicare Population	2015	percent	4.4	3.9	4.0		2
1.85	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	2015	percent	26.4	24.0	26.5		2
1.60	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	2015	percent	13.2	12.5	13.5		2
0.68	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	33.1	43.1	36.9	34.8	15

sco	RE IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.4	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	23.7	17.8	14.8		13.5		15
2.0	AIDS Diagnosis Rate	2016	cases/ 100,000 population	11.4	7.0					10
1.1	HIV Diagnosis Rate	2014-2016	cases/ 100,000 population	7.7	16.1			22.2		10

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

0.73	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	2016	cases/ 100,000 population	220.8	572.4	497.3				10
0.73	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	2016	cases/ 100,000 population	38.4	194.4	145.8				10
0.68	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to HIV	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	0.0	2.2	2.0	3.3			15
0.60	Syphilis Incidence Rate	2016	cases/ 100,000 population	0.0	10.8	8.7				8
0.58	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	2014	cases/ 100,000 population	0.0	2.0	3.0	1.0			10
SCORE	MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.03	Preterm Births	2016	percent	11.1	10.4	9.8	9.4			14
0.83	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	2012-2016	percent	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.4			14
0.68	Babies with Low Birth Weight	2012-2016	percent	7.2	9.0	8.1	7.8			14
CCORE	AAFANG NEALTH	MEACUPEMENT DEDICED	LIMITC	CANADENI COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	11.6	1102020	HEALTHY NC	HIGH	COLUDE
SCORE	MEN'S HEALTH	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	2020	DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.30	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 males	161.9	125.0	114.8				6
1.00	Life Expectancy for Males	2014	years	76.9	75.4	76.7		79.5		5
	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL									

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

2.70	Mental Health Provider Rate	2017	providers/ 100,000 population	38.4	215.5	214.3		3
2.03	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	31.5	31.9	26.6		15
1.65	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	2015	percent	9.2	9.8	9.9		2
1.20	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	2016	days	3.8	3.9	3.8	2.8	3
0.90	Frequent Mental Distress	2016	percent	11.1	12.3	15.0		3
0.70	Depression: Medicare Population	2015	percent	12.8	17.5	16.7		2

SCORE	MORTALITY DATA	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.43	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	23.7	17.8	14.8		13.5		15
2.40	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	204.2	161.3			161.5		15

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

2.10	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	2006-2012	deaths/ 100,000 population	14.6	12.5	12.4		3
2.03	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	31.5	31.9	26.6		15
1.33	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	33.0	31.9	41.4	36.4	15
1.28	Mortality Ranking	2018	ranking	3				3
1.15	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	10.1	14.1			15
1.03	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	20.4	23.0	21.1		15
0.85	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 population	155.5	172.0	166.1	161.4	6
0.68	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	33.1	43.1	36.9	34.8	15

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

0.68	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to HIV	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	0.0	2.2	2.0	3.3		15
0.63	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Homicide	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	2.3	6.2	5.5	5.5	6.7	15
0.50	Premature Death	2014-2016	years/ 100,000 population	5420.2	7281.1	6658.1			3
0.45	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	2012-2016	percent	0.0	31.4	29.3		4.7	3
0.35	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 population	34.5	50.7	44.7	45.5		6

SCORE	OLDER ADULTS & AGING	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.70	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	2015	percent	54.9	46.3	44.6				2
2.50	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	2015	percent	9.4	7.7	8.1				2
2.50	Cancer: Medicare Population	2015	percent	10.4	7.7	7.8				2
2.50	Hypertension: Medicare Population	2015	percent	67.4	58.0	55.0				2
2.40	Diabetes: Medicare Population	2015	percent	34.7	28.4	26.5				2
2.35	Stroke: Medicare Population	2015	percent	4.4	3.9	4.0				2

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

2.20	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	2015	percent	20.7	19.0	18.1	2
2.20	COPD: Medicare Population	2015	percent	13.2	11.9	11.2	2
2.03	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	31.5	31.9	26.6	15
1.85	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	2015	percent	26.4	24.0	26.5	2
1.65	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	2015	percent	9.2	9.8	9.9	2
1.60	Asthma: Medicare Population	2015	percent	8.4	8.4	8.2	2
1.60	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	2015	percent	13.2	12.5	13.5	2
1.35	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	2015	percent	27.4	29.1	30.0	2
1.05	Diabetic Monitoring: Medicare Population	2014	percent	89.4	88.8	85.2	17

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

1.05	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	0.5			20
0.75	Mammography Screening: Medicare Population	2014	percent	71.2	67.9	63.1	17
0.70	Depression: Medicare Population	2015	percent	12.8	17.5	16.7	2
0.50	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	2015	percent	3.5	5.4	6.0	2
0.50	People 65+ Living Alone	2012-2016	percent	21.5	26.8	26.4	1
0.30	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	2.5	9.7	9.3	1

S	CORE	OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
:	2.20	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	2015	percent	20.7	19.0	18.1				2
	1.35	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	2015	percent	27.4	29.1	30.0				2
	0.50	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	2015	percent	3.5	5.4	6.0				2

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.10	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	2006-2012	deaths/ 100,000 population	14.6	12.5	12.4				3
1.33	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	33.0	31.9	41.4	36.4			15
1.15	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	10.1	14.1					15
0.65	Severe Housing Problems	2010-2014	percent	13.2	16.6	18.8				3

SCORE	PUBLIC SAFETY	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
1.15	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	10.1	14.1					15
1.05	Property Crime Rate	2016	crimes/ 100,000 population	628.7	2779.7					11
0.93	Violent Crime Rate	2016	crimes/ 100,000 population	98.2	374.9	386.3				11
0.63	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Homicide	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	2.3	6.2	5.5	5.5	6.7		15
0.45	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	2012-2016	percent	0.0	31.4	29.3		4.7		3

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

SCORE	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.43	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	23.7	17.8	14.8		13.5		15
2.20	COPD: Medicare Population	2015	percent	13.2	11.9	11.2				2
1.60	Asthma: Medicare Population	2015	percent	8.4	8.4	8.2				2
1.20	Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Asthma	2014	hospitalizations/ 10,000 population	77.4	90.9					9
0.58	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	2014	cases/ 100,000 population	0.0	2.0	3.0	1.0			10
0.50	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 population	53.9	70.0	61.2				6
0.35	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 population	34.5	50.7	44.7	45.5			6

SCORE	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.40	Mean Travel Time to Work	2012-2016	minutes	34.0	24.1	26.1				1
2.28	Median Household Gross Rent	2012-2016	dollars	1136	816	949				1

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

2.10	Total Employment Change	2014-2015	percent	1.0	3.1	2.5		19
2.08	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	2012-2016	dollars	1676	1243	1491		1
1.90	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	2012-2016	percent	83.2	86.3	87.0	65+, Asian	1
1.70	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	2012-2016	percent	20.4	29.0	30.3	65+	1
1.70	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	2016	percent	64.9	67.7			13
1.65	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	2012-2016	percent	56.5	57.4	58.3		1
1.60	Social Associations	2015	membership associations/ 10,000 population	10.7	11.5	9.3		3
1.53	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	2012-2016	dollars	386	376	462		1
1.45	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	2012-2016	percent	60.7	61.5	63.1		1
1.40	Per Capita Income	2012-2016	dollars	26420	26779	29829	Asian, Two or More Races	1

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

1.28	Social and Economic Factors Ranking	2018	ranking	6					3
1.05	Children Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	18.7	23.9	21.2			1
1.05	Linguistic Isolation	2012-2016	percent	1.1	2.5	4.5			1
1.03	Persons with Health Insurance	2016	percent	89.7	87.8		100.0 92.0		16
1.00	Single-Parent Households	2012-2016	percent	30.6	35.7	33.6			1
0.93	Median Housing Unit Value	2012-2016	dollars	216600	157100	184700			1
0.75	People Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	10.4	16.8	15.1	12.5	6-11	1
0.70	Homeownership	2012-2016	percent	73.9	55.5	55.9			1
0.70	Young Children Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	12.8	27.3	23.6			1
0.65	Median Household Income	2012-2016	dollars	60714	48256	55322		Asian	1
0.50	People 65+ Living Alone	2012-2016	percent	21.5	26.8	26.4			1

SCOR	E SUBSTANCE ABUSE	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.30	Liquor Store Density	2015	stores/ 100,000 population	19.4	5.8	10.5				19

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

2.10	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	2006-2012	deaths/ 100,000 population	14.6	12.5	12.4			3
1.80	Adults who Drink Excessively	2016	percent	18.1	16.7	18.0	25.4		3
1.28	Health Behaviors Ranking	2018	ranking	11					3
1.20	Adults who Smoke	2016	percent	16.1	17.9	17.0	12.0	13.0	3
0.45	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	2012-2016	percent	0.0	31.4	29.3		4.7	3

SCORE	TRANSPORTATION	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.70	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	2012-2016	percent	90.2	81.1	76.4			16-19, Two or More Races	1
2.45	Workers who Walk to Work	2012-2016	percent	0.0	1.8	2.8	3.1			1
2.40	Mean Travel Time to Work	2012-2016	minutes	34.0	24.1	26.1				1
2.20	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	2012-2016	percent	0.2	1.1	5.1	5.5			1
2.10	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	2012-2016	percent	44.1	31.3	34.7				3
1.50	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	3.1						20

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

|--|

SCORE	WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
1.28	Morbidity Ranking	2018	ranking	5						3
1.05	Life Expectancy for Females	2014	years	81.1	80.2	81.5		79.5		5
1.00	Life Expectancy for Males	2014	years	76.9	75.4	76.7		79.5		5
0.90	Insufficient Sleep	2016	percent	31.0	33.8	38.0				3
0.90	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	2016	days	3.4	3.6	3.7				3
0.75	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	2016	percent	13.7	17.6	16.0		9.9		3
0.60	Frequent Physical Distress	2016	percent	10.1	11.3	15.0				3

SCORE	WOMEN'S HEALTH	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	CAMDEN COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
1.85	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 females	132.8	129.4	123.5				6
1.05	Life Expectancy for Females	2014	years	81.1	80.2	81.5		79.5		5

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

0.75

17

Sources

Table 22 displays the list of sources used in secondary data scoring. Number keys are referenced alongside each indicator in the Indicator Scoring Table.

Table 22. Indicator Sources and Corresponding Number Keys

Number Key	Source
1	American Community Survey
2	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
3	County Health Rankings
4	Feeding America
5	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
6	National Cancer Institute
7	National Center for Education Statistics
8	National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
9	North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
10	North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Communicable Disease Branch
11	North Carolina Department of Justice
12	North Carolina Department of Public Instruction
13	North Carolina State Board of Elections
14	North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics
15	North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics
16	Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
17	The Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care
18	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
19	U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
20	U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas

Appendix B. Primary Data

Primary data used in this assessment was collected through a community survey and focus groups. The survey instruments and focus group questions are provided in this Appendix:

- English Survey
- Spanish Survey
- Focus Group Questions

Eastern North Carolina Community Health Survey 2018

Welcome to the Community Health Survey for Eastern North Carolina!

We are conducting a Community Health Assessment for your county. This assessment is being undertaken by a partnership of 33 counties, hospitals, health systems, and health departments in Eastern North Carolina. It allows these partners to better understand the health status and needs of the community they serve and use the knowledge gained to implement programs that will benefit the community.

We can better understand community needs by gathering voices from the community. This survey allows community members like you to tell us about what you feel are important issues for your community. We estimate that it will take about 20 minutes to complete this ~60 question survey. Your answers to these questions will be kept confidential and anonymous.

Thank you very much for your input and your time! If you have questions about this survey, please contact Will Broughton at will.broughton@foundationhli.org.

Part 1: Quality of Life

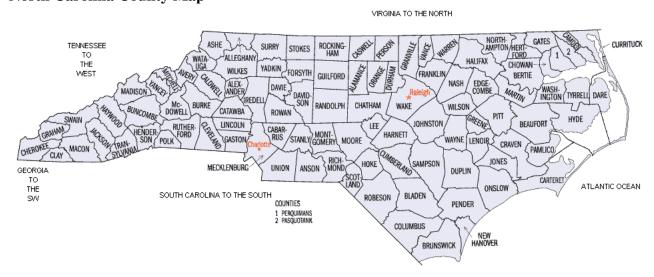
First, tell us a little bit about yourself...

1. Where do you o	Where do you currently live?								
ZIP/Postal Code									

2. What county do you live in?

Beaufort	Franklin	Onslow
Bertie	Gates	Pamlico
Bladen	Greene	Pasquotank
Camden	Halifax	Pender
Carteret	Hertford	Perquimans
Chowan	Hoke	Pitt
Cumberland	Hyde	Sampson
Currituck	Johnston	Tyrrell
Dare	Lenoir	Washington
Duplin	Martin	Wayne
Edgecombe	Nash	Wilson

North Carolina County Map



3. Think about the county that you live in. Please tell us whether you "strongly disagree", "disagree", "neutral", "agree" or "strongly agree" with each of the next 9 statements.

Statements	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
There is good healthcare in my County.					
This County is a good place to raise children.					
This County is a good place to grow old.					
There is plenty of economic opportunity in this					
This County is a safe place to live.					
There is plenty of help for people during times					
There is affordable housing that meets my					
There are good parks and recreation facilities					
It is easy to buy healthy foods in this County.					

PART 2: Community Improvement

The next set of questions will ask about community problems, issues, and services that are important to you. Remember your choices will not be linked to you in any way.

	. Please look at this list of community issues. In your opinion, which <u>one</u> issue most affects he quality of life in this County? (<i>Please choose only one</i> .)									
	Pollution (air,		Discrimination/		Domestic violence					
water,	land)	racism	1		Violent crime					
	Dropping out of		Lack of community	(murd	er, assault)					
schoo	I	suppo	ort		Theft					
	Low		Drugs (Substance		Rape/sexual					
income/poverty		Abuse	Abuse)		t					
	Homelessness		Neglect and abuse							
	Lack		Elder abuse							
of/ina	dequate health		Child abuse							
insura	nce									
	Hopelessness									
	Other (please specify)									

•	neighborhood or community? (<i>Please choose only one.</i>)									
	Animal control		Number of health		Positive teen					
	Child care options	care p	providers	activit	ies					
	Elder care options		Culturally		Transportation					
	Services for	appro	ppriate health	option	ns Availability					
disab	led people	servic	es	of em	ployment					
	More affordable		Counseling/		Higher paying					
health services		ment	al health/ support	employment						
	Better/ more	group	os		Road maintenance					
health	ny food choices		Better/ more		Road safety					
	More	recrea	ational facilities		None					
afforc	lable/better housing	(park	s, trails, community							
		cente	rs)							
			Healthy family							
		activi	ties							
	Other (please specify)									

PART 3: Health Information

Now we'd like to hear more about where you get health information...

	. In your opinion, which <u>one</u> health behavior do people in your own community need more iformation about? (<i>Please suggest only one</i> .)							
	Eating well/		Using child safety		Substance abuse			
nutrit	ion	car se	eats	preve	ntion (ex: drugs and			
	Exercising/ fitness		Using seat belts	alcoho	ol)			
	Managing weight		Driving safely		Suicide prevention			
	Going to a dentist		Quitting smoking/		Stress			
for ch	neck-ups/ preventive	tobac	cco use prevention	mana	gement			
care			Child care/		Anger			
	Going to the	parer	nting	mana	gement			
docto	or for yearly check-		Elder care		Domestic violence			
ups a	nd screenings		Caring for family	preve	ntion			
	Getting prenatal	mem	bers with special		Crime prevention			
care o	during pregnancy	need	s/ disabilities		Rape/ sexual			
	Getting flu shots		Preventing	abuse	prevention			
and c	other vaccines	pregr	nancy and sexually		None			
	Preparing for an	trans	mitted disease (safe					
emer	gency/disaster	sex)						
	Other (please specify)							

7. Wh	7. Where do you get most of your health-related information? (Please choose only one.)						
	Friends and family		Internet		Employer		
	Doctor/nurse		My child's school		Help lines		
	Pharmacist		Hospital		Books/magazines		
	Church		Health department				
	Other (please specify)						

8. WI	nat health topic(s)/ diseas	e(s) wou	ıld you like to learn mor	8. What health topic(s)/ disease(s) would you like to learn more about?				
	you provide care for an open conly one.)	elderly 1	elative at your residenc	e or at and	other residence?			
	Yes							
	No							
	o you have children betw ıdes step-children, grand		_	-				
	Yes							
	No (if No, skip to qu	estion #	12)					
	Thich of the following heat mation about? (Check all	_		ld/childre	n need(s) more			
	Dental hygiene		Diabetes		Drug abuse			
	Nutrition	mana	agement		Reckless			
	Eating disorders		Tobacco	driving	g/speeding			
	Fitness/Exercise		STDs (Sexually		Mental health			
	Asthma	Trans	mitted Diseases)	issues				
mana	gement		Sexual intercourse		Suicide prevention			
			Alcohol					
	Other (please specify)							

PART 4: Personal Health

These next questions are about your own personal health. Remember, the answers you give for this survey will not be linked to you in any way.

12. W	12. Would you say that, in general, your health is (Choose only one.)					
	Excellent					
	Very Good					
	Good					
	Fair					
	Poor					
	Don't know/not sure					
	ave you ever been told by a f the following health cond		ther health professi No	Don't Know		
Asth	ma					
Depi	ression or anxiety					
High	blood pressure					
High	cholesterol					
	etes (not during nancy)					
Oste	oporosis					
Over	weight/obesity					
Angi	ina/heart disease					
	ma, meant disease					

	hich of the following prevo t apply.)	entive s	ervices have you had in th	ie past 1	12 months? (Check
	Mammogram		Bone density test		Vision screening
	Prostate cancer		Physical exam		Cardiovascular
screen	ing		Pap smear	screen	ning
	Colon/rectal exam		Flu shot		Dental cleaning/X-
	Blood sugar check		Blood pressure	rays	
	Cholesterol	check			None of the above
	Hearing screening		Skin cancer		
		screer	ning		
	oout how long has it been so ? Include visits to dental s	-			•
	Within the past year (any	time les	ss than 12 months ago)		
	Within the past 2 years (n	nore th	an 1 year but less than 2 y	ears ag	0)
	Within the past 5 years (n	nore th	an 2 years but less than 5	years ag	go)
	Don't know/not sure				
	Never				
	the past 30 days, have the going about your normal a		• •	d or wo	orried kept you
	Yes				
	No				
	Don' t know/not sure				

17. The next question is about alcohol. One drink is equivalent to a 12-ounce beer, a 5 ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor.

	dering all types		0 ,	•	_	-	•
you ha	ave 5 or more dr	inks (if male	e) or 4 or mo	ore drinks (i	f female) on	an occasion	?
0	4	8	12	<u> </u>	20	24	28
	5	9	13	17	21	25	29
2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30
3	7	11	15	<u> </u>	23	27	
	on't know / no	t sure					
use of	ow we will ask a drugs are import formation is per	rtant for und	derstanding	health issue	s in the coul	nty. We kno	w that
includ	you used any ille les marijuana, co how many days	ocaine, cracl	k cocaine, he	eroin, or any	other illega	l drug subst	
□ 0	<u> </u>	8	12	<u> </u>	20	24	28
		9		17	21		29
				1/			
2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30
3	7	11	15	<u> </u>	23	27	
	on't know/no	t sure					
(if you	responded 0, ski	ip to question	n #20)				
19. Du	ıring the past 30	days, which	ı illegal druş	g did you use	e? (Check al	l that apply.)	
	Marijuana						
	Cocaine						
	Heroin						
	Other (please s	pecify)					

prescription many time	on for (such	as Oxycont e past 30 da	in, Percocet, ys did you u	, Demerol, A	ion drugs th Adderall, Rit otion drug th	alin, or Xan	ax)? How
0	4	8	12	<u> </u>	20	24	28
1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29
2	6	10	14	<u> </u>	22	<u> </u>	30
3	7	11	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	23	27	
Don'	t know / no	ot sure					

US Ar	e next question relates to veteran's health. Have you ever served on active duty in the med Forces (not including active duty only for training in the Reserves or National)? (Choose only one.)
	Yes
	No (if No, skip to question #23)
	s a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you have depression, y, or post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)? (Choose only one.)
	Yes
	No
regula	w we'd like to know about your fitness. During a normal week, other than in your r job, do you engage in any physical activity or exercise that lasts at least a half an (Choose only one.)
	Yes
	No (if No, skip to question #26)
	Don't know/not sure (if Don't know/not sure, skip to question #26)
	ace you said yes, how many times do you exercise or engage in physical activity g a normal week?

25. W	here do you go to exercise or engage in phy	sical ac	ctivity? (Check all that apply.)
	YMCA		Worksite/Employer
	Park		School Facility/Grounds
	Public Recreation Center		Home
	Private Gym		Place of Worship
	Other (please specify)		
26. Sin	you responded YES to #23 (physical activity/ nce you said "no", what are the reasons you g a normal week? You can give as many of	u do no	t exercise for at least a half hour
	My job is physical or hard labor		I don't like to exercise.
	Exercise is not important to me.		It costs too much to exercise.
	I don't have access to a facility that		There is no safe place to
has th	e things I need, like a pool, golf course,	exe	rcise.
or a tr	rack.		I would need transportation and
	I don't have enough time to exercise.	I do	on't have it.
	I would need child care and I don't		I'm too tired to exercise.
have i	t.		I'm physically disabled.
	I don't know how to find exercise		I don't know
partne	ers.		

	Other (please specify)

27. $\underline{\text{Not}}$ counting lettuce salad or potato products such as french fries, think about how often you eat fruits and vegetables in an average week.

	many cups per week of fruits and vegetables would you say you eat? (One apple or 12 arrots equal one cup.)
Numl	er of Cups of Fruit
Numb	er of Cups of Vegetables
Numl	er of Cups of 100% Fruit Juice
28. H	ave you ever been exposed to secondhand smoke in the past year? (Choose only one.)
	Yes
	No (if No, skip to question #30)
	Don't know/not sure (if Don't know/not sure, skip to question #30)
29. If only o	yes, where do you think you are exposed to secondhand smoke most often? (Check ne.)
	Home
	Workplace
	Hospitals
	Restaurants
	School
	I am not exposed to secondhand smoke.
	Other (please specify)

30. Do you currently use tobacco products? (This includes cigarettes, electronic chewing tobacco and vaping.) (Choose only one.) Yes No (if No, skip to question #32)	
	cigarettes,
31. If yes, where would you go for help if you wanted to quit? (Choose only one)	ı .
Quit Line NC Health Department	
Doctor I don't know	
Pharmacy Not applicable; I don't v	want to quit
Private counselor/therapist	
Other (please specify)	
32. Now we will ask you questions about your personal flu vaccines. An influenz vaccine can be a "flu shot" injected into your arm or spray like "FluMist" which sprayed into your nose. During the past 12 months, have you had a seasonal flu (Choose only one.) Yes, flu shot	ch is

Yes, flu spray
Yes, both
No
Don't know/not sure

Part 5: Access to Care/Family Health

33. Where do you go most often when you are sick? (Choose only one.)						
	Doctor' s office		Medical clinic			
	Health department		Urgent care center			
	Hospital					
	Other (please specify)					
	34. Do you have any of the following types of health insurance or health care coverage? (Choose all that apply.)					
	Health insurance my employer provides					
	Health insurance my spouse's employer p	orovides				
	Health insurance my school provides					
	Health insurance my parent or my parent	's emplo	oyer provides			
	Health insurance I bought myself					
	Health insurance through Health Insurance	ce Mark	etplace (Obamacare)			
	The military, Tricare, or the VA					
	Medicaid					
	Medicare					
	No health insurance of any kind					

you p	n the past 12 months, did you bersonally or for a family m macy, or other facility? (Ch	ember f	rom any type of hea	•
	Yes			
	No (if No, skip to ques	tion #38 _,)	
	Don't know/not sure			
	ince you said "yes," what ty trouble getting health care		_	 -
	Dentist		Pharmacy/	Hospital
	General practitioner	presc	riptions	
	Eye care/		Pediatrician	Urgent Care Center
optor	metrist/		OB/GYN	Medical Clinic
ophthalmologist			Health	Specialist
		depa	rtment	
	Other (please specify)			
	Which of these problems pressary health care? You can	-	-	
	No health insurance.			
	Insurance didn't cover wh	at I/we r	needed	

	My/our share of the cost (deductible/co-pay) was too high.
	Doctor would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.
	Hospital would not take my/our insurance.
	Pharmacy would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.
	Dentist would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.
	No way to get there.
	Didn't know where to go.
	Couldn't get an appointment.
	The wait was too long.
	The provider denied me care or treated me in a discriminatory manner because of my
HIV st	atus, or because I am an LGBT individual.

38. In what county are most of the medical providers you visit located? (Choose only one.)							
	Beaufort				Martin		Pitt
	Bertie	Edged	ombe		Moore		Richmond
	Bladen		Franklin		Nash		Robeson
	Brunswick		Gates		New		Sampson
	Camden		Granville	Hano	ver		Scotland
	Carteret		Greene				Tyrrell
	Chowan		Halifax	North	ampton		Vance
	Columbus		Harnett		Onslow		Wake
	Craven		Hertford		Pamlico		Warren
			Hoke				Washington
Cumb	erland		Hyde	Pasqu	ıotank		Wayne
	Currituck		Johnston		Pender		Wilson
	Dare		Jones				The State of
	Duplin		Lenoir	Perqu	imans	Virgin	ia
	Other (please	specify)				

North Carolina County Map

VIRGINIA TO THE NORTH



the previous 12 months, were you ever w I run out before you got money to buy mo		•
Yes		
No		
Don't know/not sure		
a friend or family member needed counse problem, who is the first person you wou	_	_
Private counselor or therapist		Don't know
Support group (e.g., AA. Al-Anon)		Doctor
School counselor		Pastor/Minister/Clergy
Other (please specify)		

Part 6: Emergency Preparedness

41. Do only o	oes your household have working srone.)	noke and carb	on monoxide detectors? (Choose
	Yes, smoke detectors only		
	Yes, both		
	Don't know/not sure		
	Yes, carbon monoxide detectors or	nly	
	No		
perisl	oes your family have a basic emerge nable food, any necessary prescripti lectric can opener, blanket, etc.)		
	Yes		
	No		
	Don't know/not sure		
If yes,	how many days do you have suppli	es for? (Write ı	number of days)
	That would be your main way of getter or emergency? (Check only one.)	_	on from authorities in a large-scale
	Television		Social networking site
	Radio		Neighbors
	Internet		Family
	Telephone (landline)		Text message (emergency alert
	Cell Phone	syster	n)
	Print media (ex: newspaper)		Don't know/not sure

	Other (please specify)	
comm	public authorities announced a mandato nunity due to a large-scale disaster or em k only one.)	ory evacuation from your neighborhood or ergency, would you evacuate?
	Yes (if Yes, skip to question #46)	
	No	
	Don't know/not sure	
45. W one.)	hat would be the main reason you might	not evacuate if asked to do so? (Check only
	Lack of transportation	Concern about leaving pets
	Lack of trust in public officials	Concern about traffic jams and
	Concern about leaving property	inability to get out
behin	d	Health problems (could not be
	Concern about personal safety	moved)
	Concern about family safety	Don't know/not sure
	Other (please specify)	

Part 7: Demographic Questions

The next set of questions are general questions about you, which will only be reported as a summary of all answers given by survey participants. Your answers will remain anonymous.

46. Ho	46. How old are you? (Choose only one.)							
	15-19		40-44		65-69			
	20-24		45-49		70-74			
	25-29		50-54		75-79			
	30-34		55-59		80-84			
	35-39		60-64		85 or older			
47. W	hat is your gender? (Choo	ose only	one.)					
	Male							
	Female							
	Transgender							
	Gender non-conforming							
	Other							
48. Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin? (Choose only one).								
	I am not of Hispanic, Lati	no or S _l	oanish origin					
	Mexican, Mexican Americ	can, or (Chicano					
	Puerto Rican							
	Cuban or Cuban America	ın						
	Other Hispanic or Latino	(please	specify)					

	hat is your race? (Choose only one).
	White or Caucasian
	Black or African American
	American Indian or Alaska Native
	Asian Indian
	Other Asian including Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, and Filipino/a
	Other Pacific Islander including Native Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian/Chamorro
	Other race not listed here (please specify)
50. Is	English the primary language spoken in your home? (Choose only one.)
	Yes
	Yes No. If no, please specify the primary language spoken in your home.
51. W	
51. W	No. If no, please specify the primary language spoken in your home.
51. W	No. If no, please specify the primary language spoken in your home. hat is your marital status? (Choose only one.)
51. W	No. If no, please specify the primary language spoken in your home. hat is your marital status? (Choose only one.) Never married/single
51. W	No. If no, please specify the primary language spoken in your home. hat is your marital status? (Choose only one.) Never married/single Married
51. W	No. If no, please specify the primary language spoken in your home. hat is your marital status? (Choose only one.) Never married/single Married Unmarried partner

	Other (please specify)		

52. Se	lect the highest level of education y	ou ha	ve achieved. (Choose only one.)
	Less than 9th grade		
	9-12th grade, no diploma		
	High School graduate (or GED/eq	uivaler	nt)
	Associate's Degree or Vocational	Trainin	g
	Some college (no degree)		
	Bachelor's degree		
	Graduate or professional degree		
	Other (please specify)		
	Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999		year, before taxes? (Choose only one.) \$\(\) \\$35,000 to \\$49,999 \$\(\) \\$50,000 to \\$74,999 \$\(\) \\$75,000 to \\$99,999 \$\(\) \\$100,000 or more
54. Er	nter the number of individuals in y	our ho	usehold (including yourself).
55. W	hat is your employment status? (C	heck a	ll that apply.)
	Employed full-time		Armed forces
	Employed part-time		Disabled
	Retired		Student

	Homemaker
	Self-employed
	Unemployed for 1 year or less
	Unemployed for more than 1
year	

	o you have access to the Internet at home (including broadband, wifi, dial-up or cellulose only one.)	ar data)?
	Yes	
	No	
	Don't know/not sure	
57. (C tell us	Optional) Is there anything else you would like us to know about your community? Ples below.	ase feel free to

Thank you for your time and participation!

If you have questions about this survey, please contact us at will.broughton@foundationhli.org.

Encuesta de salud de la comunidad del Este de Carolina del Norte 2018

¡Bienvenido a la encuesta de salud comunitaria para el Este de Carolina del Norte!

Estamos llevando a cabo una evaluación de salud comunitaria para su condado. Esta evaluación está siendo realizada por una asociación de 33 condados, hospitales, sistemas de salud y departamentos de salud en el Este de Carolina del Norte. Esta evaluación les permite a estos socios comprender mejor el estado de salud y las necesidades de la comunidad a la que sirven y utilizar el conocimiento adquirido para implementar programas que beneficiarán a esta comunidad.

Podemos entender mejor las necesidades de la comunidad reuniendo las voces de los miembros de su comunidad. Esta evaluación permite que los miembros de la comunidad como usted, nos cuente sobre lo que considera son asuntos importantes para su comunidad. De ante mano le agradecemos por los 20 minutos que tomará completar esta encuesta de 57 preguntas. Sus respuestas a estas preguntas se mantendrán confidenciales y anónimas.

¡Muchas gracias por su aporte y su tiempo! Si tiene preguntas sobre esta encuesta, puede enviar un correo electrónico a Will Broughton en will.broughton@foundationhli.org.

PARTE 1: Calidad de vida

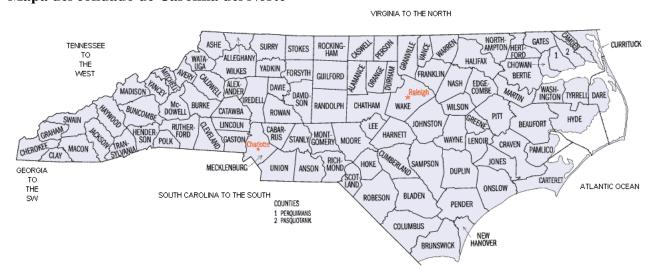
Primero, cuéntanos un poco sobre usted:

3. ¿Dónde vive actualmente?			
Código postal			

4. ¿En qué condado vive?

Beaufort	Franklin	Onslow
Bertie	Gates	Pamlico
Bladen	Greene	Pasquotank
Camden	Halifax	Pender
Carteret	Hertford	Perquimans
Chowan	Hoke	Pitt
Cumberland	Hyde	Sampson
Currituck	Johnston	Tyrrell
Dare	Lenoir	Washington
Duplin	Martin	Wayne
Edgecombe	Nash	Wilson

Mapa del condado de Carolina del Norte



3. Piense en el condado en el que vive. Por favor díganos si está "totalmente en desacuerdo", "en desacuerdo", "neutral", "de acuerdo" o "muy de acuerdo" con cada una de las siguientes 9 declaraciones.

Declaración	Muy en desacuerdo	En desacuerdo	Neutral	De acuerdo	Muy de acuerdo
Hay una buena atención médica en mi					
Este condado es un buen lugar para criar					
Este condado es un buen lugar para envejecer.					
Hay buenas oportunidades económicas en					
Este condado es un lugar seguro para vivir.					
Hay mucha ayuda para las personas durante					
Hay viviendas accesibles que satisfacen mis					
Hay buenos parques e instalaciones de					
Es fácil adquirir comidas saludables en este					

PARTE 2: Mejora de la comunidad

La siguiente serie de preguntas le preguntará sobre problemas y servicios de la comunidad que son importantes para usted. Recuerde que sus respuestas son privadas y no serán relacionadas con usted en ninguna manera.

4. Mire esta lista de problemas de la comunidad. En su opinión, ¿qué problema afecta más la calidad de vida en este condado? (Elija solo una respuesta)					
	Contaminación		Discriminación /		Violencia
(aire, a	agua, tierra)	racism	10	domé	stica
	Abandono de la		Falta de apoyo de		Delito violento
escue	la	la con	nunidad	(asesir	nato, asalto)
	Bajos ingresos /		Drogas (Abuso de		Robo
pobre	za	sustar	ncias)		Violación /
	Falta de hogar		Descuido y abuso	agresi	ón sexual
	Falta de un seguro		Maltrato a		
de sal	ud adecuado	perso	nas mayores		
	Desesperación		Abuso infantil		
	Otros (especificar)				

vecindario o comunidad? (Por favor elija solo uno)					
	Control Animal		Número de		Actividades
	Opciones de	prove	edores de atención	positiv	as para
cuida	do infantil	médic	a	adoles	centes
	Opciones de		Servicios de salud		Opciones de
cuida	do para ancianos	aprop	iados de acuerdo a	transp	orte
	Servicios para	su cul	tura		Disponibilidad de
perso	nas con		Consejería / salud	emple	0
discap	pacidad	menta	al / grupos de apoyo		Empleos mejor
	Servicios de salud		Mejores y más	pagad	os
más a	ccesibles	instala	aciones recreativas		Mantenimiento de
	Mejores y más	(parqı	ues, senderos,	carrete	eras
opcio	nes de alimentos	centro	os comunitarios)		Carreteras seguras
saluda	ables		Actividades		Ninguna
	Más accesibilidad /	familia	ares saludables		
mejor	es vivienda				
	Otros (especificar)				

PARTE 3: Información de salud

Ahora nos gustaría saber un poco más sobre dónde usted obtiene información de salud.

6. En su opinión, ¿sobre qué área de salud necesitan más información las personas de su comunidad? (Por favor sugiera solo uno) Comer bien / Usar asientos de transmisión sexual (sexo nutrición seguridad para niños seguro) **Ejercicio** Usar cinturones de Prevención del Manejo del peso seguridad abuso de sustancias (por Ir a un dentista Conducir ejemplo, drogas y para chequeos / cuidado cuidadosamente alcohol) preventivo Dejar de fumar / Prevención del Ir al médico para prevención del uso de suicidio chequeos y exámenes tabaco Manejo del estrés Control de la anuales Cuidado de niños / Obtener cuidado crianza ira/enojo prenatal durante el Cuidado de Prevención de violencia doméstica embarazo ancianos Recibir vacunas Cuidado de Prevención del miembros de familia con contra la gripe y otras crimen vacunas necesidades especiales o Violación / Prepararse para discapacidades prevención de abuso Prevención del una emergencia / sexual desastre embarazo y Ninguna

enfermedades de

Otros (especificar)

elija solo una respuesta)							
	Amigos y familia		La escuela de mi		Líneas telefónicas		
	Doctor /	hijo		de ayı	ıda		
enfern	nera		Hospital		Libros / revistas		
	Farmacéutico		Departamento de				
	Iglesia	salud					
	Internet		Empleador				
	Otros (especificar)						
0 D				<i>'</i> 9			
8. ¿De	e que temas o enfermedade	es de sa	lud le gustaría aprender n	nas?			
9. ¿Cu	uida de un pariente ancian	o en su	casa o en otra casa? (Elija	ı solo u	na).		
	Sí						
	No						
_	Tiene hijos entre las edades ros, nietos u otros pariente	-	19 de los cuales usted es e ja solo una).	el guaro	lián? (Incluye		
	Sí						
	No (Si su respuesta es	No, sal	lte a la pregunta numero 12	2)			

_	11. ¿Cuáles de los siguientes temas de salud cree que sus hijos necesitan más información? (Seleccione todas las opciones que corresponden).				
	Higiene dental		Manejo de la		Abuso de drogas
	Nutrición	diabet	res		Manejo
	Trastornos de la		Tabaco	impru	dente / exceso de
alimer	ntación		ETS	velocio	dad
	Ejercicios	(enfer	medades de		Problemas de
	Manejo del asma	transn	nisión sexual)	salud	mental
			Relación sexual		Prevención del
			Alcohol	suicidi	0
	Otros (especificar)				

PARTE 4: Salud personal

Las siguientes preguntas son sobre su salud personal. Recuerde, las respuestas que brinde para esta encuesta no serán ligadas con usted de ninguna manera.

12. En general, diría que su salud es (Elija solo una).						
Excelente						
Muy buena						
Buena						
Justa						
Pobre						
No sé / no estoy seguro)					
13. ¿Alguna vez un médico, en alguna de las siguientes condic		No	No lo sé			
Asma						
Depresión o ansiedad						
Alta presión sanguínea						
Colesterol alto						
Diabetes (no durante el embarazo)						
Osteoporosis						
Sobrepeso / obesidad						
Angina / enfermedad cardíaca						
Cáncer						

14. ¿Cuál de los siguientes servicios preventivos ha tenido usted en los últimos 12 meses? (Seleccione todas las opciones que corresponden).					
	Mamografía		Prueba de		Examen de la vista
	Examen de cáncer	densi	dad de los huesos		Evaluación
de pr	óstata		Examen físico	cardio	ovascular (el
	Examen de colon /		Prueba de	coraz	ón)
recto		Papar	nicolaou		Limpieza dental /
	Control de azúcar		Vacuna contra la	radio	grafías
en la	sangre	gripe			Ninguna de las
	Examen de		Control de la	anteri	iores
Coles	terol	presid	ón arterial		
	Examen de		Pruebas de cáncer		
audic	ión (escucha)	de pie	el		
15. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la última vez que visitó a un dentista o clínica dental por algún motivo? Incluya visitas a especialistas dentales, como ortodoncista. (Elija solo una).					
	En el último año (en los u	últimos	12 meses)		
	Hace 2 (más de un año p	ero me	enos de dos años)		
	Hace más de 5 años (má	s de 2 a	años pero menos de 5 años	s)	
	No sé / no estoy seguro				
	Nunca				
16. En los últimos 30 días, ¿ha habido algún día que se ha sentido triste o preocupado y le haya impedido realizar sus actividades normales? (Elija solo una).					
	Sí				

No
No sé / no estoy seguro

_	17. La siguiente pregunta es sobre el alcohol. Un trago es equivalente a una cerveza de 12 onzas, una copa de vino de 5 onzas o una bebida con un trago de licor.						
Considerando días tomó 5 o		_					
0	4	8	12	<u> </u>	20	24	28
1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29
2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30
3	7	11	15	<u> </u>	23	27	
No sé / r	no estoy s	eguro					
18. Ahora le vamos a hacer una pregunta sobre el uso de drogas. Las respuestas que nos dan las personas sobre su uso de drogas son importantes para comprender los problemas de salud en el condado. Sabemos que esta información es personal, pero recuerde que sus respuestas se mantendrán confidenciales. ¿Has usado alguna droga ilegal en los últimos 30 días? Cuando decimos drogas, incluimos marihuana, cocaína, crack, heroína o cualquier otra sustancia ilegal. ¿Aproximadamente cuántos días has usado una de estas drogas ilegales? (Elija solo una).							
0	4	8	12	<u> </u>	20	24	28
_ 1 _	5	9	13	17	21	25	29
_ 2 _	6	10	14	<u> </u>	22	26	30
3	7	11	15	<u> </u>	23	27	
No sé / no estoy seguro							
(Si su respuesta es 0, salte a la pregunta numero 20)							
19. Durante l		s 30 días, ¿q	ué droga ile	gal ha usado	? (Marque to	odas las que	
Marig	uana						
Cocaír	na						

	Heroína						
	Otros (especifi	car)					
20 D	manta las últim	og 20 dága si	ha tamada a	laún madias	monto vocat	ada nava al	aua na
tenía ı	ırante los último una receta (por	ejemplo, Ox	ycontin, Per	cocet, Deme	erol, Addera	ll, Ritalin o	Xanax)?
	ntas veces durar una receta? <i>(Eli</i>			ó un medica	mento recet	ado para el (cual no
				16		24	
0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28
	5	9	13	17	21	25	29
2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30
3	7	11	15	<u> </u>	23	27	
	lo sé / no estoy	seguro					
01 T	• • ,						
	ı siguiente pregu ıs Armadas. ¿Al						
	os Unidos (Sin i lia Nacional)? (de solo entre	enamientos e	n las Reserv	as o la
Guart		Diga sow un	.u).				
	Sí						
	No (Si su re	espuesta es N	No, salte a la	pregunta nu	<i>mero 23)</i>		
_	alguna vez un m		_				resión,
ansied	lad o trastorno j	por estres po	ostraumatic) (TEPT)? (A	Elija solo un	a).	
	Sí						
	No						

su tra	e	su estado físico. Durante una semana normal, aparte de actividad física o ejercicio que dure al menos media
	Sí	
	No (Si su respuesta es No,	salte a la pregunta numero 26)
pregu	No sé / no estoy seguro (unta numero 26)	Si su respuesta es No se / no estoy seguro, salte a la
	Como dijo que sí, ¿cuántas vece nte una semana normal?	s hace ejercicio o se involucra en alguna actividad física

_	A dónde va a hacer ejercicio o participa en sponden).	activida	nd físicas? (Marque todas las que				
	YMCA		Sitio de trabajo / Empleador				
	Parque		Terrenos escolares / instalaciones				
	Centro de Recreación Pública		Casa				
	Gimnasio privado		Iglesia				
	Otros (especificar)						
	Como su respuesta fue Si a la pregunta 23 (actividad física / ejercicio), salte a la pregunta numero 27						
	a que dijo ''no'', ¿cuáles son las razones po nte una semana normal? Puedes dar tantos	_	· -				
	Mi trabajo es trabajo físico o trabajo		Necesitaría cuidado de niños y				
duro		no l	lo tengo.				
	El ejercicio no es importante para mí.		No sé cómo encontrar				
	No tengo acceso a una instalación	con	npañeros de ejercicio.				
que te	enga las cosas que necesito, como una		No me gusta hacer ejercicio				
piscin	a, un campo de golf o una pista.		Me cuesta mucho hacer				
	No tengo suficiente tiempo para hacer	ejer	cicio.				
ejercio	cio.		No hay un lugar seguro para				
		hac	er ejercicio.				

	Necesito transporte y no lo tengo.	Estoy físicamente deshabilitado.
	Estoy demasiado cansado para hacer	No lo sé.
ejerci	cio.	
	Otros (especificar)	

frecuencia con la que come frutas y verduras en una semana normal. ¿Cuántas tazas por semana de frutas y vegetales dirías que comes? (Una manzana o 12 zanahorias pequeñas equivalen a una taza). Cantidad de tazas de fruta Número de tazas de verduras Cantidad de tazas de jugo de fruta 100% 28. ¿Alguna vez estuvo expuesto al humo del cigarro de alguien que fumó cerca de usted durante el último año? (Elija solo una). Sí (Si su respuesta es No, salte a la pregunta numero 30) No No sé / no estoy seguro (Si su respuesta es No se / no estoy seguro, salte a la pregunta numero 30) 29. En caso afirmativo, ¿dónde cree que está expuesto al humo de segunda mano con mayor frecuencia? (Marque solo uno) Casa Lugar de trabajo Hospitales Restaurantes Colegio No estoy expuesto al humo de segunda mano. Otros (especificar)

27. Sin contar ensalada de lechuga o productos de papa como papas fritas, piense en la

•	ctualmente usa algún producto que contidónicos, masticar tabaco o cigarro de vapor		• • •
	Sí		
	No (Si su respuesta es No, salte a la pr	regunta	numero 32)
31. En	caso afirmativo, ¿a dónde iría en busca d na).	le ayuda	a si quisiera dejar de fumar? (Elija
	QUITLINE NC (ayuda por teléfono)		Departamento de salud
	Doctor		No lo sé
	Farmacia		No aplica; No quiero renunciar
	Consejero / terapeuta privado		
	Otros (especificar)		
contra o tamb	nora le haremos preguntas sobre sus vacu n la influenza / gripe puede ser una ''inyec pién el espray ''FluMist'' que se rocía en s ó contra la gripe o se puso el espray "FluM	ción con u nariz	ntra la gripe'' inyectada en su brazo . Durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿se
	Sí, vacuna contra la gripe		
	Sí, FluMist		

Si ambos
No
No sé / no estoy seguro

PARTE 5: Acceso a la atención / Salud familiar

33. ¿A dónde va más a menudo cuando está enfermo? (Elija solo uno)						
	Oficina del doctor		Clínica Médica			
	Departamento de salud		Centro de cuidado urgente			
	Hospital					
	Otros (especificar)					
_	iene alguno de los siguientes tipos de segu a? (<i>Elija todos los que aplique</i>)	ro de sa	alud o cobertura de atención			
	Seguro de salud que mi empleador propo	orciona				
	Seguro de salud que proporciona el empl	leador d	de mi cónyuge			
	Seguro de salud que mi escuela proporcio	ona				
	Seguro de salud que proporciona mi pad	re o el e	empleador de mis padres			
	Seguro de salud que compré					
	Seguro de salud a través del Mercado de	Seguro	s Médicos (Obamacare)			
	Seguro Militar, Tricare o él VA					
	Seguro de enfermedad					
	Seguro médico del estado					
	Sin plan de salud de ningún tipo					

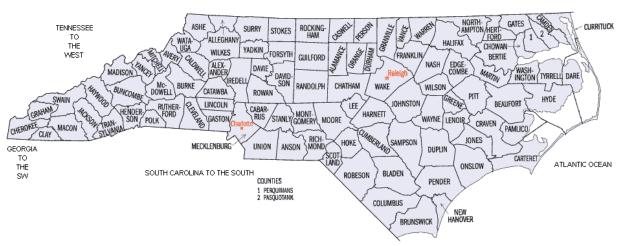
neces	n los últimos 12 meses, ¿tuvo itaba para usted o para un f ca, dentista, farmacia u otro	familiar	de cualquier tipo de					
	Sí							
	No (Si su respuesta es No, salte a la pregunta numero 38)							
	No sé / no estoy seguro							
	ado que usted dijo ''sí'', ¿Co obtener atención médica? Pu							
	Dentista		Pediatra		Centro de atención			
	Médico general		Ginecologo	urgen	te			
	Cuidado de los ojos /		Departamento		Clínica Médica			
optor	metrista / oftalmólogo	de sal	lud		Especialista			
	Farmacia / recetas		Hospital					
médio	cas							
	Otros (especificar)							
_	Cuáles de estos problemas le ca necesaria? Puede elegir ta	_		miliar ob	tener la atención			
	No tiene seguro medico							
	El seguro no cubría lo gue	necesita	aha					

	El costo del deducible del seguro era demasiado alto					
	El doctor no aceptaba el seguro ni el Medicaid.					
	El hospital no aceptaba el seguro.					
	La farmacia no aceptaba el seguro ni el Medicaid.					
	El dentista no aceptaba el seguro ni el Medicaid.					
	No tengo ninguna manera de llegar allí.					
	No sabía a dónde ir.					
	No pude conseguir una cita.					
	La espera fue demasiado larga.					
	El proveedor me negó atención o me trató de manera discriminatoria debido a mi					
estado	estado de VIH, o porque soy lesbiana, gay, bisexual o trangenero.					

38. ¿En qué condado se encuentra la mayoría de los proveedores médicos que visita? (<i>Elija solo uno</i>)							
	Beaufort				Martin		Pitt
	Bertie	Edged	ombe		Moore		Richmond
	Bladen		Franklin		Nash		Robeson
	Brunswick		Gates		New		Sampson
	Camden		Granville	Hano	ver		Scotland
	Carteret		Greene				Tyrrell
	Chowan		Halifax	North	ampton		Vance
	Columbus		Harnett		Onslow		Wake
	Craven		Hertford		Pamlico		Warren
			Hoke				Washington
Cumb	erland		Hyde	Pasqu	ıotank		Wayne
	Currituck		Johnston		Pender		Wilson
	Dare		Jones				El Estado de
	Duplin		Lenoir	Perqu	iimans	Virgin	ia
	Otros (especif	icar)					

Mapa del condado de Carolina del Norte

VIRGINIA TO THE NORTH



	39. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿alguna vez le preocupó saber si la comida de su familia se agotaría antes de obtener dinero para comprar más? (Elija solo uno)			
	Sí			
	No			
	No sé / no estoy seguro			
menta	un amigo o miembro de la familia necesita al o de abuso de drogas o alcohol, ¿quién es ablen? (Elija solo uno)			
	Consejero o terapeuta privado		No sé	
	Grupo de apoyo		Doctor	
	Consejero de la escuela		Pastor o funcionario religioso	
	Otros (especificar)			
	PARTE 6: Preparación	para e	mergencias en company de la co	
_	Ciene en su hogar detectores de humo y mo solo uno)	nóxido	de carbono en funcionamiento?	
	Sí, solo detectores de humo			
	Si ambos			
	No sé / no estoy seguro			
	Sí, sólo detectores de monóxido de carbo	no		
	No			

alime	Su familia tiene un kit básico de sun entos no perecederos, cualquier rece rna y baterías, abrelatas no eléctrico	eta necesaria, s	nergencia? (Estos kits incluyen agua, uministros de primeros auxilios,
	Sí		
	No		
	No sé / no estoy seguro		
43. ¿0	so que sí, ¿cuántos días tiene sumin Cuál sería su forma principal de ob stre o emergencia a gran escala? (M	tener informac	ión de las autoridades en un
	Televisión		Sitio de red social
	Radio		Vecinos
	Internet		Familia
	Línea de teléfono en casa		Mensaje de texto (sistema de alerta
	Teléfono celular	de en	nergencia)
	Medios impresos (periódico)		No sé / no estoy seguro
	Otros (especificar)		
comu	i las autoridades públicas anunciara inidad debido a un desastre a gran o a solo uno) Sí (Si su respuesta es Sí, salte	escala o una en	nergencia, ¿Ustedes evacuarían?

No
No sé / no estoy seguro

45. ¿Cuál sería la razón principal por la que no evacuaría si le pidieran que lo hiciera? (Marque solo uno)				
	Falta de transporte		Preocupación por la seguridad	
	La falta de confianza en los	familia	ar	
funcio	onarios públicos		Preocupación por dejar mascotas	
	Preocupación por dejar atrás la		Preocupación por los atascos de	
propie	propiedad		y la imposibilidad de salir	
	Preocupación por la seguridad		Problemas de salud (no se	
personal		pudie	ron mover)	
			No sé / no estoy seguro	
	Otros (especificar)			

PARTE 7: Preguntas demográficas

La siguiente serie de preguntas son preguntas generales sobre usted, que solo se informarán como un resumen de todas las respuestas dadas por los participantes de la encuesta. Tus respuestas permanecerán en el anonimato.

46. ¿Q	Qué edad tiene? (Elija solo	uno)		
	15-19		40-44	65-69
	20-24		45-49	70-74
	25-29		50-54	75-79
	30-34		55-59	80-84
	35-39		60-64	85 o más
47. ¿C	Cuál es tu género? (Elija so	olo uno)		
	Masculino			
	Femenino			
	Transgénero			
	Género no conforme			
	Otro			
48. ¿E	res de origen hispano, lati	ino o es	pañol? (Elija solo uno)	
	No soy de origen hispand	o, latino	o español	
	Mexicano, mexicoamerica	ano o cl	nicano	
	Puertorriqueño			
	Cubano o cubano americ	ano		
	Otro - hispano o latino (p	or favo	r especifique)	

49. ¿C	Cuál es su raza? (Elija solo uno)
	Blanco
	Negro o Afroamericano
	Indio Americano o nativo de Alaska
	Indio Asiático
	Otros- Asiáticos, incluidos Japonés, Chino, Coreano, Vietnamita y Filipino
	Otros isleños del Pacífico, incluidos los nativos de Hawaii, Samoa, Guamanian /
Chamo	orro
	Otra raza no incluida aquí (especifique)
50 · F	l inglés es el idioma principal que se habla en su hogar? (Elija solo uno)
50. ¿E	
	Sí
	No. En caso negativo, especifique el idioma principal que se habla en su hogar.
51. ¿C	Cuál es tu estado civil? (Elija solo uno)
	Nunca casado / soltero
	Nunca casado / soltero Casado
	Casado

Separado
Otros (especificar)

52. Sel	eccione el nivel más a	lto de e	educación que	ha alca	ınzado	. (Elija solo uno)
	Menos de 9no grado					
	9-12 grado, sin diplo	ma				
	Graduado de secunda	aria (o	GED / equivale	ente)		
	Grado Asociado o Fo	rmació	n Profesional			
	Un poco de universid	lad (sin	título)			
	Licenciatura					
	Licenciado o título pr	ofesior	nal			
	Otros (especificar)					
53. ¿C uno)	uál fue el ingreso tota	l de su	hogar el año p	pasado,	antes	de impuestos? (Elija solo
	Menos de \$10,000				\$35,00	00 a \$49,999
	\$10,000 a \$14,999				\$50,00	00 a \$74,999
	\$15,000 a \$24,999				\$75,00	00 a \$99,999
	\$25,000 a \$34,999				\$100,0	000 o más
54. Ing	grese el número de pe	rsonas	en su hogar (i	ncluyér	idose a	usted)
55. ¿C	uál es su estado labor	al? (Se	leccione todas	las opc	iones q	ue corresponden).
	Empleado de		Empleado a			Fuerzas Armadas
tiempo	completo	tiempo	parcial			Discapacitado
			Retirado			Estudiante

	Ama de casa	Desempleado 1		Desempleado por más de 1
	Trabajadores por	año o menos	año	
cuent	a propia			

	l'iene acceso al internet es su casa (Esto incluye alta velocidad, wifi, acceso telefónico o es)? (Elija solo uno)	datos
	Sí	
	No	
	No sé / no estoy seguro	
57. (O de dec	pcional) ¿Hay algo más que le gustaría que sepamos sobre su comunidad? Por favor, cirnos a continuación.	siéntase libre

¡Gracias por su tiempo y participación!

Si tiene preguntas sobre esta encuesta, envíenos un correo electrónico a will.broughton@foundationhli.org.

Focus Group Questions

Participants' Resident County(ies):
Focus Group Name / Number:
Date Conducted:
Location:
Start Time:
End Time:
Number of Participants:
Population Type (if applicable):
Moderator Name:
Moderator Email:
Note Taker Name:
Note Taker Email:
Core Questions
1. Introduce yourself and tell us what you think is the best thing about living in this community.
2. What do people in this community do to stay healthy? Prompt: What do you do to stay healthy?
3. In your opinion, what are the serious health related problems in your community? What are some of the causes of these problems?
4. What keeps people in your community from being healthy? Prompt: What challenges do you face that keep you from being healthy? What barriers exist to being healthy?
5. What could be done to solve these problems? Prompt: What could be done to make your community healthier? Additional services or changes to existing services?

6. Is there any group not receiving enough health care? If so, what group? And why?
7. Is there anything else you would like us to know?
Additional Questions
1. How do people in this community get information about health? How do you get information about health?
2. Have you or someone close to you ever experienced any challenges in trying to get healthcare services? If so, what happened?
3. What is the major environmental issue in the county?
4. Describe collaborative efforts in the community. How can we improve our level of collaboration?
5. What are the strengths related to health in your community? Prompt: Specific strengths related to healthcare? Prompt: Specific strengths to a healthy lifestyle?
6. If you had \$100,000 to spend on a healthcare project in the county, how would you spend it?

Key Themes

Summarize the top 2-3 themes from this focus group discussion.

1.

2.

3.

Appendix C. Community Resources

Camden County Sheriff's Office

117 North NC 343 Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-338-5046 Fax: 252-335-4300

Fire Departments

http://www.firedepartment.net/directory/north-carolina/camden-county

South Camden Fire Department

117 NC Highway 343 N PO Box 327 Camden, NC 27921

Phone: (252) 338-3722 Fax: (252) 338-3722

South Mills Volunteer Fire Department

105 Halstead ST South Mills, NC 27976 Phone: (252) 771-2772

Public Libraries

There are two public libraries that serves the people of Camden County:

Camden County Library

104 Investor's Way Units CDEF Camden, NC 27921 252-331-2543

Fax: 252-331-2196

Email: camdenlibrarian@earlibrary.org

Pasquotank-Camden Public Library

100 E Colonial Ave, Elizabeth City, NC 27909

Phone: (252) 335-2473

Website: http://library.earlibrary.org/pasquotank/

Camden County Senior Center

117 Nc Highway 343 N, Camden, NC 27921 252-338-6363

http://www.camdencountync.gov/departments/senior-center

Other Community Services and Organizations

Camden County Community Resource Directories and Guides Camden County Government Directory of Services Alphabetical list of live links to services provided by the county. Portal: http://www.camdencountync.gov/

Social Services

PO Box 70 117 NC Hwy 343 North Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-331-4787

NC Cooperative Extension

Camden County Center

120 NC Hwy 343 N Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-331-7630

Fax: 252-338-0277

Website: https://camden.ces.ncsu.edu/

Albemarle Smart Start Partnership Community Resource Guide

Searchable on-line directory of programs and services available throughout the Albemarle Region. Currently catalogs annotated listings for 125 local and regional agencies and organizations. Portal; http://albemarleacf.org/news-events/links.html Also available as a printable version—scroll down to Resource Guide PDF to view the Community Resource Guide below or download it.

Albemarle Alliance for Children and Families—Formerly known as Albemarle Smart Start Partnership, INC.

1403 Parkview Drive Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-333-1233

Fax: 252-333-1201

Email: contact@albemarleacf.org

Website: http://albemarleacf.org/

Mission: Albemarle Alliance for Children and Families builds the capacity of families, communities and schools, to prepare the next generation for academic, emotional, social and economic success in a global world.

Learn more and get involved.

Vision Statement: All Albemarle children are given the support needed to reach their full potential as adults, thereby ensuring the long-term economic vitality of the region's families, communities and companies in a globally competitive world.

North Carolina Arts Council the NC Arts Council

Maintains a resource list of cultural, arts, and civic organizations that is searchable by county. Portal: http://search.ncarts.org/localarts search.php

Public Schools

Camden High School

103 US Hwy 158 West Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-338-0114

Email: webmaster@camden.k12.nc.us

Website: http://cchs.ccsnc.org/

Camden Intermediate

123 Noblitt Drive Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-335-7808 Fax: 252-335-4327

Email: webmaster@camden.k12.nc.us

Website: http://cis.ccsnc.org/

Camden Middle

248 Scotland Road Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-338-3349

Fax: 252-331-2253

Email: webmaster@camden.k12.nc.us

Website: http://cms.ccsnc.org/

CamTech High School

103A US Hwy 158 West Camden, NC 27921

Phone: 252-335-7219

Email: webmaster@camden.k12.nc.us

Website: http://cths.ccsnc.org/

Grandy Primary

175 North Hwy 343 Camden, NC 2791 Phone: 252-331-4838

Fax: 252-338-5449

Email: webmaster@camden.k12.nc.us

Website: http://gps.ccsnc.org/

Private Schools
New Life Academy
1958 N. Road Street
Elizabeth City, NC 27909

Phone: 252-335-5812

Website: http://www.newlifeacademyec.com/

Victory Christian School

684 Old Hertford Hwy Elizabeth City, NC 27909

Phone: 252-264-2011 or 252-264-2468 Email: <u>info@victorybaptistministries.com</u>

Website: http://www.victorybaptistministries.com/about-our-school.html

Albemarle School

1210 US Hwy 17 South Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-338-0883

Website: http://thealbemarleschool.org/

Higher Education

Chowan University

One University Dr.

Murfreesboro, NC 27855 Phone: 252-398-6436

Toll-Free: 1-888-4-CHOWAN

Fax: 252-398-1190

Website: https://www.chowan.edu/

Martin Community College - Bertie Campus

409 West Granville St. Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-4861

Website: http://www.martincc.edu/

Martin Community College - Williamston Campus

1161 Kehukee Park Rd. Williamston, NC 27892 Phone: 252-792-1521 Fax: 252-792-0826

Fax: 252-792-0826

Website: http://www.martincc.edu/

Roanoke Chowan Community College

109 Community College Rd.

Ahoskie, NC 27910 Phone: 252-862-1200

Website: https://www.roanokechowan.edu/

College of the Albemarle - Elizabeth City Campus

1208 N. Road St PO Box 2327

Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-335-0821 Fax: 252-335-2011

Website: https://www.albemarle.edu/

College of the Albemarle - Dare County Campus

132 Russell Twiford Road Manteo, NC 27954 Phone: 252-473-2264 Fax: 252-473-5497

Website: https://www.albemarle.edu/for-the-community/locations/dare-county-campus/

College of the Albemarle - Roanoke Island Campus

205 Highway 64 S. Manteo, NC 27954 Fax: 252-473-6002

Website: https://www.albemarle.edu/for-the-community/locations/dare-county-campus/

College of the Albemarle - Edenton-Chowan Campus

800 N. Oakum St Edenton, NC 27932 Phone: 252-482-7900 Fax: 252-482-7999

Website: https://www.albemarle.edu/for-the-community/locations/edenton-chowan-campus/

Regional Aviation & Technical Training Center

107 College Way Barco, NC 27917 Phone: 252-453-3035 Fax: 252-453-3215

Website: https://www.albemarle.edu/for-the-community/locations/regional-aviation-technical-training-center/

East Carolina University

East Fifth Street Greenville, NC 27858 Phone: 252-328-6131

Website: http://www.ecu.edu/

Albemarle Hopeline, Inc.

Albemarle Hopeline, a private, non-profit organization founded in 1981, is the only program of its kind in the Albemarle region, with outreach through four satellite offices (Chowan, Currituck, Gates and Perquimans counties), a shelter/direct service facility, and a thrift store. The agency is guided by the mission of "providing comprehensive direct and preventive services to victims of family violence, sexual assault and teen dating violence" in the counties of Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Gates, Pasquotank and Perquimans.

Services include: 24-hour crisis line; emergency Hope House shelter; food, clothing and transportation; crisis intervention; court advocacy; individual and group counseling for adults and children; Displaced Homemaker Program; information and referral; outreach; and prevention through awareness and education to school, church and civic groups and the community-at-large. Since the opening of an enlarged 14,200 square foot Hope House facility in 2006, Hopeline has been able to consolidate services to both residential and non-residential victims, and improve coordination and effectiveness. All services are designed to meet basic safety needs of victims of domestic and sexual violence, empowering them to establish and maintain healthy, violence-free lives.

Mailing address:

PO Box 2064

Elizabeth City, NC 27906

Phone: 252-338-5338

24-hour crisis line: 252-338-3011

Fax: 252-338-2952

Website: www.albemarlehopeline.org

Hopeline's Clothesline Thrift Store

923 Halstead Blvd Elizabeth City, NC Phone: 252-338-3107

Non-Profit

Wheels For Wishes

Nonprofit car donation program that helps charities such as local chapters of Make-A-Wish.

Phone: 1-855-922-9474

Website: http://eastnc.wheelsforwishes.org/

Northeastern SPCA

102 Enterprise Dr.

Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-338-5222

Hours: Closed Tuesdays / Wed to Fri 11-6 pm / Sat to Mon 11-3:30 pm

Website: http://spcaofnenc.org/

Kids First Inc.

Evaluation and treatment services for children who have been abused or neglected.

1825 West City Drive, Suites A&B

Elizabeth City, NC 27909 **Phone:** (252) 338-5658 **Fax:** (252) 338-0879

Website: http://www.kidsfirstinc.org/

Other Points of Interest

Elizabeth City/Pasquotank County Economic Development Commission

405 East Main Street, Suite 4 Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-338-0169 Toll-Free: 1-888-338-1678

Fax: 252-338-0160

Email: info@elizabethcitypasquotankedc.com
Website: http://elizabethcitypasquotankedc.com/

Elizabeth City Chamber of Commerce

502 East Ehringhaus Street Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-335-4365

Fax: 252-335-5732

Email: dayna@elizabethcitychamber.org

Website: http://www.elizabethcitychamber.org/ North Carolina Highway Historical Marker Program

http://www.ncmarkers.com/Home.aspx

Battle of South Mills

Confederates repelled Union Army in 1862, prevented demolition of Dismal Swamp Canal locks.

NC 343 southeast of South Mills Camden, NC

Dismal Swamp Canal

Connects Albemarle Sound with Chesapeake Bay. 1243 (Old NC 343) at South Mills

Camden, NC

Other Results listed at http://www.ncmarkers.com/search.aspx

Camden County Heritage Museum

The museum is housed in the former Camden County jail. It is well preserved, documents the history of Camden County, and local methods of incarceration in the early 1990s.

117 North NC Hwy 343 Camden, NC 27976

Mailing Address: 2356 Hwy 17 N Camden, NC 27976 Phone: 252-771-8333

Toll-Free: 877-771-8333

Email: dscwelcome@camdencountync.gov

Parks and Recreation Department

Develops recreation programs, resources, special events, coordinating the expansion of Community Park including walking trails, regulation high school track, picnic shelter, playground, and parking areas.

117 North NC 343 PO Box 190 Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-338-1919

Subdivision Walking Maps

http://www.camdencountync.gov/departments/parks-recreation/subdivision-walking-maps

Camden County Activities and Programs

http://www.camdencountync.gov/departments/parks-recreation/athletics

Dismal Swamp State Park

2294 US 17 North

South Mills, NC 27976 Phone: 252-771-6593

Email: dismal.swamp@ncparks.gov

Website: http://www.ncparks.gov/dismal-swamp-state-park

Dismal Swamp Canal Welcome Center

US Hwy 17N South Mills, NC 27976

Open Daily 9am-5pm

Website: www.dismalswampwelcomecenter.com

Camden County Dismal Swamp 2016 Brochure: http://dismalswampwelcomecenter.com/wp-

content/uploads/2013/07/CamdenBrochure2016pdf.pdf

Camden Community Park

175 N Carolina Hwy 343 S

Camden, NC 27921

Facebook Page: https://www.facebook.com/pages/Camden-Community-Park/150236095039528

Partnerships to Improve Community Health (PICH)

This project focuses on addressing risk factors for chronic disease with coalitions compiled of representatives from health departments, faith-based institutions, local governments, community colleges, health and human service agencies, and community organizations which will implement strategies to reduce secondhand smoke exposure and improving nutrition

Website: http://healthync.org/

Farmers Markets, Farmstands, and Roadside Stands (4)

Bray's Farmstand

442 East Hwy 158 Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-338-0240

Poor Boys

US Hwy 158

Camden, NC 27921 252-335-1335

Huck's Produce

NC 343 N 783 Camden, NC

Phone: 252-312-6487

William's Strawberries

1383 North 343 Camden, NC

Franklin Williams Phone: 252-771-2647

Hospital

There is no hospital in either Camden County or Pamlico County.

Hospitals in Surrounding Areas Bertie County - Vidant Bertie Hospital

1403 South King Street PO Box Windsor, NC 27983

Phone: 252-794-6600

Website: https://www.vidanthealth.com/bertie/

Vidant Family Medicine – Windsor

Located at the Vidant Bertie Hospital

Phone: 252-794-6775

Chowan County - Vidant Chowan Hospital

211 Virginia Road P.O. Box 629 Edenton, NC 27932 252-482-8451

Website: https://www.vidanthealth.com/chowan/

Vidant Pediatrics - Edenton

203 Earnhardt Drive Edenton, NC 27932 252-482-7407

Vidant Family Medicine - Edenton

201 Virginia Road Edenton, NC 27932 252-482-2116

Vidant Internal Medicine & Cardiology - Edenton

105 Mark Drive Edenton, NC 27932 252-482-3047

Vidant Women's Care - Edenton

203-A Earnhardt Drive Edenton, NC 27932 252-482-2134

Vidant General Surgery - Edenton

203-B Earnhardt Drive Edenton, NC 27932 252-482-5868

Dare County - The Outer Banks Hospital, Inc.

4800 S. Croatan Hwy Nags Head, NC 27959 Phone: 877-359-9179

Website: https://www.theouterbankshospital.com/

Cancer Care

4810 South Croatan Hwy, Suite 220 Nags Head, NC 27959

Hertford County - Vidant Roanoke-Chowan Hospital

500 South Academy Street

PO Box 1385

Ahoskie, NC 27910 Phone: 252-209-3000

Website: https://www.vidanthealth.com/roanokechowan/

Martin County - Martin General Hospital

310 S. McCaskey Rd., Williamston, NC 27892

Phone: 252-809-6300

Website: http://www.martingeneral.com/Martin-General-Hospital/Home.aspx

Pasquotank County - Sentara Albemarle Medical Hospital

1144 N. Road Street Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-335-0531

Website: http://www.sentara.com/albemarle-north-carolina/hospitalslocations/locations/new-sentara-albemarle-medical-center.aspx

Pitt County - Vidant Medical Center

2100 Statonsburg Rd

PO Box 6028

Greenville, NC 27835 Phone: 252-847-4100

Website: https://www.vidanthealth.com/medicalcenter/services.aspx

Washington County - Washington County Hospital

958 US Hwy 64 East Plymouth, NC 27962 Phone: 252-793-4135

Website: http://wchonline.com/Home.aspx

Residents of Camden County also seek medical services in southeastern VA, primarily in the area referred to as the Tidewater Region.

Visit http://www.theagapecenter.com/Hospitals/Virginia.htm for a list of hospitals in Virginia.

Pasquotank-Camden Emergency Medical Service

Located in Sentara Albemarle Medical Center 1144 - C North Road Street Elizabeth City, NC 27909

Phone: 252-335-1524

Website: http://www.pasquotankcamdenems.com/

Public Health Department:

Albemarle Regional Health Services

Albemarle Regional Health Services (ARHS) is a regional Public Health agency in rural, northeastern NC serving the eight counties of Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Gates, Hertford, Pasquotank and Perquimans. ARHS has provided over 70 years of service to the Albemarle Region. The regional Public Health agency provides the following healthcare services: immunizations, diabetes care and management, women's preventive health, maternal health, including high-risk perinatal services, pregnancy care management, child health, WIC and nutrition counseling, pediatric asthma management, services for people with communicable diseases including STDs, HIV disease specialty clinic, adult day health care, behavioral health, children's developmental services, Public Health preparedness and response, public information, and interpreter assistance.

Albemarle Regional Health Services also administers the following programs: Environmental Health, Regional Landfill, Solid Waste Authority and Recycling, LifeQuest Worksite Wellness, and the Inter-County Public Transportation Authority. The more than 29 ARHS operational sites are completely networked by technology to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery across the agency.

Camden County Health Department

The Health Department offers clinical services such as adult health, child health, immunizations, general communicable disease, sexually transmitted disease, women's preventive health, and maternal health. Other services are Women, Infants and Children (WIC), Diabetes Care, Health Education and Health Promotion, Environmental Health Services, Public Health Preparedness and Response, Inter-County Public Transportation Authority (ICPTA), and Children's Developmental Services Agency.

160 U.S. 158, Building B Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-338-4460

Website: http://www.arhs-nc.org

Federally-Qualified Health Centers (FQHC)

The US Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) lists no FQHC in Camden County. However, HRSA lists FQHC in Albemarle Region of NC.

Gateway Community Health Center – Tyner Clinic

Located in the Northern Chowan Community Center 2869 Virginia Rd, Tyner, NC 27980

Phone: 252-221-2171

This clinic provides primary care to patients 18 years old and up. Services include sick visits, wellness and preventative visits, chronic disease management, health education, and laboratory testing. Staff includes a full time Adult Nurse Practitioner, a Registered Nurse, and support personnel.

Gateway Community Health Center of Gatesville

501 Main St, Gatesville, NC 27938

Phone: 252-357-1226

This clinic provides primary and minor emergency care for patients of all ages, including babies and children. Services include sick visits, wellness and preventative visits, chronic disease management, health education, stitches, X-rays, and laboratory and EKG testing. Staff includes a full time Family Practitioner medical doctor, a Family Nurse Practitioner, nurses, and support personnel

Colerain Primary Care

109 W River St, Colerain, NC 27924

Phone: 252-356-2404

Website: http://rcchc.org/colerain-primary-care.html

Adolescent Care Clinic

This clinic provides primary care to students 10 to 19 years old and school faculty. Services include sick visits, wellness and preventative visits, chronic disease management, sports physicals, mental health counseling, health education, and laboratory testing. Staff includes a halftime Family Nurse Practitioner, a Registered Nurse, and a Licensed Practical Nurse.

88 US-158

Gatesville, NC 27938 Phone: 252-357-1244

Open during the school year only Monday-Friday 8am-4:30pm Fees: Based on sliding scale

Migrant and Seasonal Farm Worker Program Nuestra Casa de la Comunidad Hispana

This center provides assistance and health programing focused on the local farm worker and Hispanic communities. Services include medical field clinics with a bilingual Case Manager, Outreach Worker and Registered Nurse/Family Nurse Practitioner providing health assessments and

immunizations as well as HIV testing and TB skin testing; assistance in accessing existing health resources from both public agencies and private organizations; case management; interpretation services; advocacy; health education; and a tutoring program for grades K-5.

510 S. Martin Luther King Dr. Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-384-2651

Hours: Afternoons at various sites in the Elizabeth City area

Fees: Based on a sliding scale

Community Care of Eastern North Carolina (CCPEC)/ Carolina ACCESS

Phone: 252-847-9428

https://www.accesseast.org/ae-contact-us/

Trillium

Manages mental health, substance use, and intellectual/development disability services in a 24-county area. Trillium partners with agencies and licensed therapists to offer services and support to people in need within their community.

Crisis Care & Service Enrollment: 1-877-685-2415

Email: info@trilliumnc.org

Website: http://www.trilliumhealthresources.org/

Trillium Access Point

Anonymous, evidence-based, self-conducted screenings online 24hrs a day for depression, bipolar disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, eating disorders, and alcohol use disorders.

Available in English and Spanish, provides local referral information, and includes learning and resource section.

Website: http://www.trilliumhealthresources.org/en/Community-Partnerships/Trillium-Initiatives/Access-Point/

Long-Term Care Facilities Needham Adult Care Home

916 N Sandy Hook Rd Shawboro, NC 27973

Phone: 252-336-2700

Dentists

Dr. Francis A. Bald & Associates Physicians-Oral Surgeons

1221 Carolina Avenue Suite 4 Elizabeth City, NC 27909

Phone: 252-338-8077 Fax: 252-335-1024

Regis Dandar

217 S. Poindexter St Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-335-4421

Fax: 252-264-5465

Morgan Family Dentistry

153 Worth Guard Rd Coinjock, NC 27923 Phone: 252-453-2181

Fax: 252-453-2325

10-A Juniper Trail Kitty Hawk, NC 27949 Phone: 252-261-2358

Website: http://www.morganfamilydentistrync.com/

Currituck Dental Clinic

Located in the parking lot of Mt. Zion Methodist Church in Grandy, NC on Highway 158. Patients are seen by appointment.

Tuesday and Thursday 9am-5pm

Phone: 252-599-7776

https://www.freeclinics.com/det/nc-currituck_free_dental_clinic

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Community-Dental-Clinic-359483430752852/

Elizabeth City Dental Robert T. Gillam, III, D.D.S.

508 E. Main St. Suite 322 Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-679-2929 Fax: 252-335-4842

Website: www.elizabethcitydental.com

Dental Transformations Dentist and Sleep Specialist

408 E. Colonial Avenue Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-335-4341

Website: http://www.dentaltransformations.com/dental/about/KarenWuertzDDS.html

Complete Dental Care: Jones Jr Clifford B DDS

407 S Road St

Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-335-0548

Griffin Jr. Lloyd E DDS

207 E. Church St.

Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-335-7534

Other Camden County Healthcare Practitioners/Practices

Partial list of healthcare practitioners and practices in Camden County that are not affiliated with one of the region's hospitals.

Albemarle Family Practice

160 US Hwy 158 E Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-334-9527

Michelle Creech, Speech-Language Pathology

152 Country Club Rd Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-335-7808

Delaine Tanis, Speech-Language Pathology

207 Billetts Bridge Rd

Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-336-9957 Fax: 252-337-7928

Martha Goodman, Counseling

111 Sunset Ave #A Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-336-2457

Lynn Olsefski, Social Work

1321 1st St W

Ahoskie, NC 27910 Phone: 252-209-8932 Fax: 252-209-8933

Other Albemarle Resources East Carolina Behavioral Health

1708 E. Arlington Blvd Greenville, NC 27858 Phone: 252-695-6400 Fax: 252-215-6881

24-hour Access/Crisis Number: 877-685-2415

Albemarle Pregnancy Resource Center and Clinic

201 E. Ehringhaus St. Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-338-1655

Monday through Thursday 9am-4pm Website: http://albemarleprc.org/

Other Health Services

Albemarle Smart Start Partnership Community Resource Guide

Searchable on-line directory of programs and services available throughout the Albemarle Region. Currently catalogs annotated listings for 125 local and regional agencies and organizations. Portal; http://albemarleacf.org/news-events/links.html Also available as a printable version—scroll down to Resource Guide PDF to view the Community Resource Guide below or download it.

Albemarle Alliance for Children and Families—Formerly known as Albemarle Smart Start Partnership, INC.

1403 Parkview Drive Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-333-1233

Fax: 252-333-1201

Email: contact@albemarleacf.org
Website: http://albemarleacf.org/

Mission: Albemarle Alliance for Children and Families builds the capacity of families, communities and schools, to prepare the next generation for academic, emotional, social and economic success in a global world.

Learn more and get involved.

Vision Statement: All Albemarle children are given the support needed to reach their full potential as adults, thereby ensuring the long-term economic vitality of the region's families, communities and companies in a globally competitive world.

Child Care Centers

www.childcarecenter.us

Camden County Childcare Referral Agency: Albemarle Smart Start Partnership **Precious Gifts Educational Center, LLC** 149 US Hwy 158 W.

Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-337-7434

Camden Co. NC Pre-Kindergarten Program

175 Hwy 343 North Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-335-0831

PHONE. 232-333-0631

Home Day Care Cradle to Crayons Learning Center

Otters Place South Mills, NC 27976 Phone: 757-759-5078

Kay's Child Care

Chantily Rd.

Camden, NC 27921 Phone: 252-338-9503

Camden County Schools: After School Daycare

Download the PDF version of the After School Daycare documents at:

http://ccsnc.org/departments/school-daycare/

NC Licensed Mental Health Facilities

Life, Inc.

258 Wickham Rd Shiloh, NC 27974

Phone: 252-336-4142

The Scott House

Life, Inc.

801 Second Street; Elizabeth City, NC 27909

(252)338-1304